

DAILY REPORT

China

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WU XUEQIAN ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Wu on PRC Foreign Policy

OW301714 Beijing XINHUA in English 1630 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] United Nations, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said China pursues "an independent foreign policy of peace" not only in the fundamental interests of the Chinese people but also in the fundamental interests of the people of the whole world.

Speaking during today's general debate of the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly, Wu said although China has achieved great successes in all fields since the founding of the People's Republic in 1949, "Prolonged efforts are required before we can thoroughly eliminate backwardness in China and turn our large country of one billion people into a modern socialist country with Chinese characteristics."

"We are carrying on an economic reform to invigorate the domestic economy and open the country to the outside world," he stated. "To attain our goal, we need peace not only for the rest of this century, but in the next century as well."

On China's independent foreign policy of peace, the foreign minister said that China opposes hegemonism and works for world peace; strengthens its solidarity and cooperation with the rest of the Third World and supports the other Third World countries in their just struggles to safeguard their sovereignty and independence and develop their national economies; develops normal relations with all other countries on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence irrespective of the differences or similarities in their social systems with that of China; never enters into alliance or strategic relationship with any big power or line up with one against another; makes its own independent judgement on international issues, supports whatever is in the interests of world peace, international cooperation and common development and opposes whatever is not. "Fully aware of our own responsibility and weight in international affairs, we are determined to do all we can to help relax tension, maintain world peace and promote international cooperation," Wu stated.

Foreign Minister Wu declared that "We will not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, nor seek spheres of influence or practice hegemonism. This is, and will remain, our position." He said that it is China's hope that with the growth of its economy and its strength, China will be able to contribute more to the cause of peace and human progress.

Wu noted that peace, cooperation and development are China's goals. "The Chinese Government and people are determined to make sustained and joint efforts together with the people of other countries for the realization of these lofty aspirations," he concluded.

Wu on International Issues

OW301718 Beijing XINHUA in English 1646 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] United Nations, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said the existence of "hot spots" is an important source of world tension and turbulence and international disputes should be settled through peaceful negotiations on an equal footing in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence without resort to the use of threat of force.

Wu said China is in favor of political settlement to conflicts and crisis, but such a settlement "can only be achieved through peaceful negotiations on a fair and reasonable basis."

Foreign Minister Wu, who is also state councillor, was speaking during today's general debate of the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly.

He said the Kampuchean question remains a matter of concern to the international community. "China is firmly opposed to Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea and any big power's support of such acts of aggression." The key to the solution of the Kampuchean issue is the withdrawal of all Vietnamese troops from that country, Wu pointed out. "The so-called complete withdrawal of troops from Kampuchea by 1990 is a sheer hoax, the aim of which is to eliminate the resistance forces and perpetuate Vietnam's control over Kampuchea."

He expressed the hope that Kampuchea will become an independent, peaceful, neutral and non-aligned country and appreciated the position taken by the ASEAN countries in supporting the Kampuchean people's struggle against Vietnamese aggression and for national salvation and in seeking a just solution to the Kampuchean question.

"The Afghan issue," Wu said, "is in essence one of armed aggression against, intervention in and occupation of a non-aligned country by large numbers of troops despatched by a superpower, which have not only grossly trampled on the norms guiding international relations, but also posed a grave threat to the peace and security in the neighboring regions." Wu said China condemns the intensifying military suppression of the Afghan people and demands the withdrawal of Soviet troops from that country.

The Chinese foreign minister said China resolutely supports the just struggles of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples and strongly demands Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories it has occupied since 1967. "We maintain that all countries in the Middle East are entitled to the right to independence and existence. We support the Arab countries and the Palestine Liberation Organization in their efforts to strengthen their unity and attain their national goals through political negotiations and by other means." China is in favor of holding an international conference on peace in the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations so as to seek a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East question and bring about peace in the region," he said.

On Central America, Wu said China is opposed to any outside intervention in the affairs of the Central American countries. "The internal problems of Central American countries should be solved by the people of the respective countries," he noted, adding China supports the Contadora Group's continued peace efforts in the area.

He condemned the South African authorities for their crimes of perpetuating the racist rule, bloodily suppressing the black people in South Africa and wilfully invading and threatening the neighboring states, in defiance of the opposition from the international public. "That racism and apartheid should exist right down to the 1980's is a disgrace to mankind," he stated. He demanded that South African authorities immediately abolish the so-called "interim government" they have rigged up in Namibia and terminate their illegal occupation of that country.

He said China supports the proposals put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, namely, the establishment of a confederate republic with two co-existent systems and the holding of parliamentary talks between the North and the South as well as "tripartite talks."

"U.S. troops should be withdrawn from South Korea. We support dialogues between the North and the South and appreciate all efforts conducive to the relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula," Wu added.

Wu on Peace, Development

OW301727 Beijing XINHUA in English 1659 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] United Nations, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said that development is a major question closely related to world peace and that while discussing the danger of war in the current international situation, one should not lose sight of the growth and development of the forces for peace.

Speaking during today's general debate of the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly, Wu, also state councillor, said that hundreds of millions of people in the world, irrespective of their occupations and religious belief, all hate war and desire peace.

"Engaging in different forms of activities against the arms race and the threat of a nuclear war, they constitute a mighty, irresistible force for peace." The popular desire for peace is the general trend of the world, he said. "Whoever undermines peace by resorting to arms race and war threat will be opposed "by the overwhelming majority of the people."

He said both the nuclear superpowers have overkill capabilities, and neither of them can afford to ignore the calamitous consequence of a nuclear war on itself. "Therefore," he added, "so long as the people of all countries continue their efforts, persevere in struggle and develop the peace forces against war, there are good hopes for the maintenance of world peace."

The Chinese foreign minister said the world economic development has been characterized by growing imbalance and instability in recent years as a result of the widening economic gap between the developed and the developing countries. At present, he said, many countries still face grave economic difficulties. Latin America groans under a crushing debt burden, Africa is not only plagued with drought and famine but also beset by the debt problem, while Asia is suffering greatly from trade protectionism.

Moreover, the Chinese minister added, they are faced with lack of development funds, fall in the prices of raw materials and primary products and sharp fluctuation in the money and financial market. All this greatly hinders the economic growth of the developing countries. He said that the developing countries have rich natural resources, industrious people who desire development. "Provided that they bring into play all positive factors, tap their own potentials and actively take part in South-South co-operation, they can gradually overcome their difficulties in the course of development," he stated.

"In a highly interrelated world, the economic stability and growth of the developed countries cannot be based on the stagnation and poverty of the developing countries," he pointed out.

Therefore, Wu said, the economic stability and development of the South are an important factor making for world peace and stability. He called for the establishment of a new, fair and just international economic order benefiting the people of all countries. He also urged the developed countries "to take effective measures in favor of the developing countries by alleviating their debt burden, lowering interest rates, opening markets and providing them with funds and increased economic and technological assistance."

Wu said China is for North-South dialogue and South-South cooperation in the hope that the joint efforts of the North and the South will lead to a stable and balanced development of the world economy.

On the critical state of the African economy, the Chinese foreign minister called on the international community, and especially the developed countries, to do their part in helping the African countries overcome their economic difficulties and improve their economic position.

Presents Disarmament Proposal

OW301741 Beijing XINHUA in English 1723 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] United Nations, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said today that China welcomes the resumption of U.S.-Soviet arms control talks and the upcoming U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Geneva and hoped that through serious talks, they will reach "a practical and effective agreement without prejudice to third countries." "Of course, it would be unrealistic to pin our hope for peace only on their talks," he added.

Wu, who is also state councillor, said at today's general debate of the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly that in the past four decades, discussions on disarmament have been going on every year inside and outside the United Nations. "Regrettably, the arms race has not ceased for a single moment. On the contrary, it has kept escalating." "... The number of strategic nuclear warheads alone has increased several times" compared with those 20 years ago, he said.

He said the arms race cannot possibly be a unilateral affair. "Although both sides have claimed only to maintain parity, each is in fact bent on gaining supremacy over the other. While one side declares that it has fallen behind and must catch up, the other side will do likewise on the same excuse. This inevitably leads to an alternate escalation of their arms race."

The Chinese foreign minister said, "It is imperative for the two nuclear powers that possess 95 percent of the world's nuclear weapons to earnestly consider taking the lead in drastically reducing their nuclear arsenals. They will still have enough left to destroy each other even if their nuclear arsenals are cut by half, let alone by a quarter."

At present, he pointed out, the arms race between the superpowers has been extended from land, sea and air to the outer space, and if this trend of large-scale qualitative escalation is allowed to continue unchecked, it is bound to increase the danger of war and pose a grave threat to world peace.

The Chinese foreign minister made a four-point proposal on disarmament.

On nuclear disarmament, he proposed that all nuclear states, and the two big nuclear powers, the United States and the Soviet Union in particular, should undertake not to be the first to use nuclear weapons in any circumstances and should unconditionally pledge not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states or nuclear-free zones. Proceeding from such a basis, he added, an international convention prohibiting the use of nuclear weapons should be concluded with the participation of all nuclear states.

On conventional disarmament, he urged that the two military blocs, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Warsaw Pact organization, should reach an agreement as early as possible on the drastic reduction of their conventional armaments in order to prevent the possible escalation of a conventional war into a nuclear war in areas with a high concentration of nuclear and conventional weapons.

On the peaceful use of the outer space, Wu called on the United States and the Soviet Union to immediately stop all forms of arms race in the outer space. He urged that all the countries with space capability should refrain from developing, testing or deploying outer space weaponry, and that an international agreement on the complete prohibition and destruction of outer space weaponry should be concluded as soon as possible.

On the unchecked arms race in the development of chemical weapons, he said that the Geneva 40-nation conference on disarmament is called upon to complete their negotiations at an early date and conclude a convention on the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of chemical weapons. "Pending this, all the countries capable of manufacturing and producing chemical weapons should stop testing, producing, transferring and deploying chemical weapons and pledge against the use of such weapons."

Foreign Minister Wu said China is resolutely opposed to the arms race and stand for practical and effective measures to reduce armaments. China's military expenditure has long been kept at a low level, he said. Although there has been a fairly rapid growth in China's economy in recent years, its military expenditure has not increased accordingly, Wu added. "The few nuclear weapons China has and the limited number of nuclear tests it has conducted are solely for the purpose of self-defense. On the very first day we came into possession of a nuclear force, we declared that China would never be the first to use nuclear weapons. China has also undertaken not to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states or nuclear-free zones," the Chinese minister declared.

He told the U.N. General Assembly that not long ago, China decided to reduce the size of its military force by one million. Part of China's military industry is being shifted to civilian production so as to meet the increasing daily needs of its people. "We have demonstrated our desire for peace and our policy of peace with actual deeds," Wu said.

UN SECRETARY GENERAL FETES WU, PRAISES SPEECH

OW010220 Beijing XINHUA in English 0159 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] United Nations, September 30 (XINHUA) -- United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said today Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian's speech delivered at the U.N. General Assembly this morning was "very constructive."

The U.N. chief told Wu at a luncheon he hosted in honor of the Chinese minister that disarmament and economic development Wu dealt with in his speech "are very important to the present day world, especially to the developing countries."

When Wu told Perez de Cuellar that China's position on disarmament "is that the two superpowers should take the lead in disarmament", the secretary-general said in response "This is also the position the U.N. has taken."

Wu and the secretary-general also had an informative exchange of views over a wide range of international issues.

Attending the luncheon were, among others, Li Luye, China's permanent representative to the United Nations, and Xie Qimei, under-secretary-general of the United Nations.

WU XUEQIAN HOSTS LUNCHEON FOR FRG'S GENSCHER

OW281207 Beijing XINHUA in English 1222 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] United Nations, September 27 (XINHUA) -- Federal German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher today said his country is interested in China's economic development and applauds its bold decision-making in the face of major issues. Genscher was speaking at a working luncheon held in his honor by Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian at the Chinese Mission to the United Nations.

Genscher said that he is satisfied with Sino-Federal German relations and expects them to improve.

During the luncheon, the two foreign ministers also exchanged views on the upcoming U.S.-Soviet summit in Geneva and arms race in outer space.

Genscher said that his countries wants a reduction in both nuclear and conventional weapons. Wu said China opposes the testing, development, production and deployment of space weapons and also opposes nuclear arms race in outer space between the two superpowers.

PRC RESUMES ACTIVITIES IN UN ASSOCIATION GROUP

OW302030 Beijing XINHUA in English 1851 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Geneva, September 30 (XINHUA) -- China officially resumed its activities in the World Federation of U.N. Associations, which opened its 30th plenary assembly here today.

A Chinese delegation led by Bi Jilong, president of the Chinese Association for the United Nations and former assistant secretary-general of the United Nations, attended the opening ceremony of the assembly.

When the president of the federation, Dr. Davidson Nicol, announced at the ceremony China's resumption of its activities in the federation, the Chinese delegation was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The Director-General of the U.N. office at Geneva, Erik Suy, read out a message of greeting from the U.N. secretary general, and Bi Jilong head out a similar message from Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang.

The World Federation of U.N. Associations was founded in August, 1946 with its headquarters in Geneva. Its aim is to support U.N. activities. China is one of its founding members.

After the founding of New China, the federation passed a resolution in 1950, declaring that the Kuomintang regime in Taiwan was no longer an effective government of the Chinese people. Between 1951 and 1958, China was represented by observers at the plenary assemblies. The Chinese association for the United Nations was founded in July this year.

UN URGED TO DEMAND SRV WITHDRAWAL FROM CAMBODIA

OW300740 Beijing XINHUA in English 0654 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Kampuchea said that it hopes the United Nations will continue to condemn Vietnamese aggression and take effective measures to press for Vietnamese withdrawal from Kampuchea.

A letter sent to the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly in the name of the Kampuchean people on September 28 and broadcast by Radio Democratic Kampuchea today said the seven years of Vietnamese war of aggression in Kampuchea has brought the Kampuchea people great suffering seldom seen in world history.

Vietnamese while occupying Kampuchea have emigrated in great numbers to Kampuchea and the number has reached some seven million, the letter said. These emigrants have unbridledly robbed Kampuchea of its natural resources and relics in national museums, imperial palaces, and temples.

The letter hoped the current U.N. meeting will continue to condemn Vietnamese aggression in Kampuchea and take effective measures to press Vietnam to withdraw its troops there unconditionally so that the Kampuchean people will be let alone to decide their own destiny in their independent, peaceful, neutral and nonaligned land. A poor and small country with a small population, Kampuchea will never provoke a war with any neighboring country, the letter said. All it wants is to get along with all countries harmoniously, Vietnam in particular, it concluded.

PRC OBSERVERS AT MEETING ON RADIOACTIVE WASTE

JW281147 Beijing XINHUA in English 1053 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] London, September 27 (XINHUA) -- A voluntary ban on the dumping of radioactive material at sea will continue, members at a U.N.-sponsored conference decided here today.

The 38 countries represented at the International Maritime Organization's London dumping convention voted 25-6 in favor of continuing the ban, in effect since 1983. It involves the dumping of low-level radioactive waste at sea. Seven nations abstained.

A U.S. draft resolution on the same subject was defeated.

The London dumping convention, which regulates all dumping in international waters, was signed by 60 nations and took effect in 1975. China has decided to take part in the London dumping convention and sent a four-member team to the conference as observers.

The five-day conference ended today.

PRC GROUP ATTENDS WORLD TOURISM MEETING IN BULGARIA

OW231719 Beijing XINHUA in English 1445 GMT 23 Sep 85

[Text] Sofia, September 23 (XINHUA) -- Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivkov said today Bulgaria needs peace and cooperation with all countries and peoples who cherish peace and human progress in its effort to obtain its goal and master the achievements of the technological revolution.

Speaking at the sixth plenary session of the World Tourism Organization which opened here today, Zhivkov, chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, said that the world tourism is an important factor in promoting understanding, friendship and cooperation between peoples of the world.

The session, attended by delegations from more than 100 countries, including one from China, will review the organization's work since the previous session in New Delhi in 1983 and approve a work plan for the period of 1985-1987, a charter and a code of tourism. The session will also elect new leaders of the organization.

Addressing the session, secretary general of the organization Robert Lonati said all the activities of the organization are aimed at building a better world under peaceful circumstances.

The World Tourism Organization was set up in 1975 and now has 105 members.

INTERNATIONAL MEETING ENHANCES SINO-ISLAMIC TIES

OW281952 Beijing XINHUA in English 1848 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Yinchuan, September 28 (XINHUA) -- The economic and technical ties between China and Islamic countries were further strengthened by an international meeting which closed Wednesday in this capital of the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region.

The 34 contracts, agreements, and letters of intent signed at the 10-day meeting cover Sino-foreign joint ventures, compensation trade, import of equipment and the export of technology and labor service.

The meeting was attended by business people from eight Islamic countries and 11 other countries including Egypt, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, the United States, Japan, France, Britain and Federal Germany, as well as representatives from other parts of China.

During the meeting, participants visited factories, mines, farms, religious facilities, cultural relics, and some Muslim families in the northwest China region. Ningxia has 1.32 million Muslims.

With three million hectares of grassland and abundant deposits of coal, gypsum and other minerals, it began to forge ties of economic cooperation with foreign countries in 1982. The region has established the Islamic International Trust and Investment Corporation and the Islamic International Economic and Technical Cooperation Corporation.

U.S. SENATE APPROVES LORD AS ENVOY TO PRC

OW010308 Beijing XINHUA in English 0253 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Washington, September 30 (XINHUA) -- The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved President Ronald Reagan's nomination of Winston Lord as ambassador to China.

Lord, 48, is currently president of the Council of Foreign Relations in New York. As a senior assistant to the then National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger, he participated in the work which led to the signing of the "Shanghai Communique" between the United States and China in 1972. Later he visited China a dozen of times. His wife, Bette Bao, is a Chinese American.

At a committee hearing this afternoon, Lord said he felt deeply honored to be chosen as ambassador to China. He expressed his determination to work for the promotion of U.S.-China relations and said he will try his best to pursue the U.S. interest there.

Lord said China is now developing in a "positive direction" and he will promote political, economic, scientific, educational and other forms of cooperation between the United States and China. He expressed his belief that U.S.-China relations will develop in accordance with the Shanghai Communique and other documents signed between the two countries.

Asked about his attitude toward the Taiwan problem, he said it is better for the people on both sides of the Taiwan Straits to solve their own problem. He said his own opinion is that this problem would better be solved in a peaceful way.

The nomination will be submitted to the Senate for final approval.

LIAOWANG NARRATES NIXON'S LATEST VISIT TO CHINA

HK290653 Beijing LIAOWANG in Chinese No 37, 16 Sep 85 pp 6-7

[Article by Yu Jiafu: "Nixon's Fifth Visit to China"]

[Excerpts] In early September, former U.S. President Richard Nixon once again came to the Great Hall of the People in Beijing where he had once exchanged toasts with Premier Zhou Enlai. This time, Deng Xiaoping hosted a feast for Nixon in a quiet and tastefully decorated room of the Great Hall of the People. Famous Maotai was prepared. The 81-year-old Deng Xiaoping raised his glass and proposed a toast: "Let's toast our friendship and your health." Nixon smiled and answered: "I can't drink as much as I did 13 years ago, but I still like this strong liquor." Then he and Deng Xiaoping both quaffed their liquor in one gulp.

As a guest of the Chinese Government, Nixon was on his fifth visit to China. This time, he also met with General Secretary Hu Yaobang and Premier Zhao Ziyang and exchanged views on Sino-U.S. relations and the general world situation. Because he was undergoing cataract surgery, President Li Xiannian could not receive Nixon. Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian offered Nixon an apology about this.

Nixon is a well-known friend of the Chinese people. Thirteen years ago, he showed his foresight and sagacity and courage by paying a visit to China, thus opening the process of the normalization of Sino-U.S. relations.

This time, at the banquets in his honor, Nixon recalled his first visit to China, which then attracted worldwide attention, and described it as a significant move for both sides. At that time, some people doubted whether relations between the two countries would last long or doubted whether such relations would be in the interests of the two countries. Now facts have proved that relations between China and the United States have made substantial progress.

Nixon was forced to resign from office in 1974 due to the Watergate incident. Then he returned home and lived in California, living an almost secluded life. Six years later, he bought an apartment in New York and gradually "returned to American society." In 1981, on behalf of President Reagan, he and the former Presidents Ford and Carter attended the funeral of the former Egyptian President Sadat in Cairo. Then he began to accept interviews by television reporters and express his opinions on international affairs. He also began to write his memoirs and political commentaries, and offered advice to the Reagan administration. Some American commentators said that Nixon is again becoming "a man of the year."

After meeting with Deng Xiaoping, Nixon told me in an interview: "The deepest impression I acquired in this visit is that China's existing policies will continue and its continuity is guaranteed. Chairman Deng, who is 81 years of age, is paying special attention to the building of the second and third echelons so as to have China's economic reform policies carried forward." He also said that he is optimistic about China's future. He said: "Many great leaders in the world are powerful themselves, but they are not willing to give a thought to the issue of successors. However, Chairman Deng always likes to give more opportunities to younger people so as to have them better trained, and he is indeed wise in doing so."

Nixon is 72, but he does not show any signs of senility. He insisted on going to visit some grass-roots units in China. In the Xiamen Special Economic Zone, he visited some industrial projects. In Beijing, he revisited Sijiqing Township (previously known as Sijiqing Commune) that he and his wife visited in 1972. Upon seeing a piano at the kindergarten, he gladly played an American folksong for the children. He also went to a restaurant near the summer palace for a cup of coffee. The restaurant was privately owned and Nixon asked the owner about his business.

In Beijing, Nixon stayed at the Diaoyutai Guesthouse for national visitors. Early in the morning, he often went for a walk with his secretary along the streets near the guesthouse. His secretary told me that in New York, Nixon usually gets up at 0430 in the morning and that he accompanies him on a walk in the nearby woods. He also said that Nixon is fond of baseball and football and often watches live telecasts of the matches.

OKLAHOMA DELEGATION ARRIVES IN LANZHOU 24 SEP

HK270341 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Text] At the invitation of provincial people's government, the delegation of the government of the State of Oklahoma, headed by Governor George Nigh and comprised of 20 persons, arrived in Lanzhou from Beijing by plane yesterday evening [24 September] to pay a 5-day visit to our province.

The State of Oklahoma is situated in the southern part of the United States and has a population of over 3 million. In June last year, Governor Chen Guangyi led a Gansu provincial government goodwill delegation to pay a visit to this state. During its visit, the delegation of our provincial government was accorded a cordial and friendly reception by various circles in Oklahoma. Governor Chen Guangyi and State Governor George Nigh signed a friendly and cooperative memorandum on relevant matters of exchanges.

Governor George Nigh is now leading a delegation to pay a return visit. This will surely play an active part in further deepening the mutual understanding of the people of the province and the state and promoting friendly and cooperative exchanges.

Yesterday afternoon [24 September] leading comrades of the provincial government and responsible persons of provincial departments concerned went to the Dongchuan airport to welcome the delegation. After the delegation arrived, they watched an acrobatic program performed by the provincial acrobatic troupe.

Gansu Banquet Held

HK270637 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Yesterday evening [25 September], the provincial people's government held a banquet in (Ningwozhuang) guesthouse to warmly welcome the delegation of the government of the State of Oklahoma of the United States. At the banquet, Vice Governor Hou Zongbin spoke, saying: Our country has consistently implemented the foreign policy of maintaining independence, keeping the initiative in one's own hands, opposing hegemonism, and upholding world peace. Developing Sino-U.S. friendly cooperation conforms not only to the basic interests of the peoples of the two countries but also to the interests of upholding world peace. Our Gansu Provincial Government and people are regarding the establishment of the friendly relations between the State of Oklahoma and our province as a component of developing friendly cooperation and relations between China and the United States. With a view to further strengthening our mutual understanding and friendship, we have conducted discussions on culture, education, and economic and technological exchanges for which both parties have shown concern. We believe that with the concerted efforts of both parties, our friendship will be further strengthened.

State Governor George Nigh also spoke at the banquet. He said: Although the State of Oklahoma is far away from Gansu, as friends, we are very close. When our delegation flies over the Pacific Ocean, we shall strongly feel that the friendship between our province and state is like the Pacific Ocean which links China with the United States and symbolizes peace. I hope that this friendship will bring great achievements in exchanges and cooperation for us!

The banquet was permeated with a warm atmosphere of friendship from start to finish. At the banquet, the guests and hosts proposed frequent toasts to the constant development of the friendly relations between the province and the state.

TIAN JIYUN MEETS ARIZONA GOVERNOR IN URUMQI

OW291935 Beijing XINHUA in English 1917 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Urumqi, September 29 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun met here this afternoon Governor of Arizona from the United States Bruce Babbitt and Mrs. Babbitt.

The American couple arrived earlier today as a friendship group to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

Present on the occasion were leaders of the Standing Committee of the regional People's Congress and of the regional government. Hosts and guests had a pleasant talk on ways to promote economic and technical cooperation between Xinjiang and Arizona.

SHIJIE JINGJI DAOBAO ON GROWING SINO-SOVIET TRADE

HK010158 Shanghai SHIJIE JINGJI DAOBAO in Chinese 2 Sep 85 p 1

[Report: "A View of Growing Sino-Soviet Trade From the Border Town of Huoerguosi, Xinjiang"]

[Text] Over the past 2 years, the volume of goods imported and exported has quadrupled in Huoerguosi, a Sino-Soviet trade post in Yili Prefecture, Xinjiang Autonomous Region, in the western part of China. The figure increased from 25,000 tons in 1983 to 120,000 tons in 1985 (calculated according to the contracts signed). The goods imported from the Soviet Union include rolled steel, glass, cement, chemical fertilizers, trucks, and other means of production, while the goods exported by China are mainly textile, farm, and light industrial products. The volume of trade in 1983 was more than 50 million Swiss francs. The figure totaled over 140 million Swiss francs this year and is estimated to reach 200 million Swiss francs next year. According to relevant sources, the opening up of Sino-Soviet border trade at Huoerguosi is now under discussion.

According to statistics, the volume of Sino-Soviet trade in 1982 increased by 64 percent over 1981, that of 1983 increased by 49 percent over 1982, and that of 1984 increased by 51 percent over 1983. The figure is estimated to reach 4.6 billion Swiss francs this year, an increase of more than 60 percent over 1984.

JILIN GOVERNOR FETES SOVIET FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION

SK010219 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] On the evening of 30 September at the Nanhu Hotel, Governor Gao Dezhan met with all of the members of the delegation of the (Binhaibianjiang) regional branch of the Soviet-China Friendship Association headed by (Sihanduofu Nigula Filiteli), chairman of the (Binhaibianjiang) regional branch of the Soviet-China Friendship Association and vice chairman of its executive committee. The two parties held sincere and friendly talks.

After the meeting, Gao Dezhan feted all the comrades of the delegation. The delegation will leave Changchun for home on 1 October.

During its stay in Changchun, the delegation successively visited Jilin University, the No 1 Vehicle Plant, the exhibition hall of the Puppet Imperial Palace, the provincial museum, farm products trade market of Guangfu Road, the Changchun department store, the People's Square, and the memorial tower for Soviet Army martyrs.

PRC EXPRESSES 'DISSATISFACTION' TO SEOUL OVER PILOT

HK230508 Hong Kong AFP in English 0458 GMT 23 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, Sep 23 (AFP) -- China has expressed its strong dissatisfaction to Seoul over the decision to allow a Chinese pilot who crash-landed his light bomber in South Korea to go to Taiwan, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today. "We have already stated clearly our position on this question," the spokesman said. "The Chinese departments concerned have already expressed their strong dissatisfaction to the South Korean side," the spokesman said.

Xiao Tienrun, 33-year-old deputy commander of China's naval air forces arrived in Taiwan Friday and was immediately rushed on a stretcher to a military hospital in suburban Taipei to continue treatment of a broken spine and punctured intestine suffered in the August 24 defection bid crash landing.

The phrasing of the Chinese statement, made in response to a foreign reporter's question, appeared to suggest that Beijing, while standing by its principles, did not intend to escalate the dispute, observers said.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry said on August 30 that it deeply regreted that the pilot "would not be returned to our side."

China and South Korea lack diplomatic relations but Western diplomats here said that negotiations on the defection bid had been carried out in Hong Kong.

Seoul agreed to return the plane and a surviving radio operator. A third crew member died in the crash.

PYONGYANG BANQUET CELEBRATES PRC NATIONAL DAY

OW301842 Beijing XINHUA in English 1820 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Pyongyang, September 30 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese people have made epoch-making progress in all fields since the founding of new China, Korean Foreign Cultural Relations Committee Chairman Yi Song-ho said here today.

Speaking at a banquet hosted by the Committee for Foreign Cultural Relations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and the Korea-China Friendship Association to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, Yi said the idea of becoming a highly civilized and highly democratic powerful socialist country is being realized in China.

The Chinese people, Yi said, full of confidence, are trying to complete the tasks set at the recent Communist Party conference.

He believed that strengthened friendship and unity between DPRK and China not only serve the interests of both peoples but also help contribute to the maintenance of peace in Asia and other parts of the world.

Chinese Ambassador to DPRK Zong Kewen said in reply that the Chinese people have always sided with the Korean Workers' Party and Government in their efforts to reunify the country. He hoped that the ongoing North-South dialogues would help ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and speed up the country's self-determination and peaceful reunification.

SPORTS EXCHANGE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH DPRK

OW300928 Beijing XINHUA in English 0904 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 30 (XINHUA) -- A protocol on exchanging sports teams between China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1986 was signed here today, according to a news release from China's Physical Culture and Sports Commission.

China, according to the program, will send 15 sports delegations whereas Korea will send 16 in the coming year in some 22 events including volleyball, table tennis, basketball, shooting, wrestling, and parachuting.

The Korean sports delegation, led by So Un-hae, vice-chairman of Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, arrived in China on September 24 and has visited Shanghai and Hangzhou. China's Vice-Minister of Physical Culture and Sports He Zhenliang had talks with the Korean counterparts during their stay on sports exchange and cooperation between the two countries.

GU MU MEETS, FETES JAPANESE ENERGY EXPERT

OW281854 Beijing XINHUA in English 1837 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 28 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Gu Mu met and feted Masao Sakisaka, president of the International Energy Forum of Japan and his wife, here this evening. Gu Mu and Sakisaka discussed matters concerning the energy exploration and the economic development in China's northwest area. The Japanese visitors arrived in Beijing on September 25, after their visit to Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Lanzhou, Gansu Province.

WANG ZHEN MEETS JAPANESE VISITORS IN URUMQI

OW291942 Beijing XINHUA in English 1922 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Urumqi, September 29 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, vice-chairman of the Central Advisory Commission of the Chinese Communist Party and honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, met with Kakuzo Kawamoto, director-general of the National Land Agency of Japan, and his party here today. The Japanese guests have come on a visit to the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region at the invitation of the regional government.

Wang Zhen also met with Paul Karl, an Australian cotton-growing expert who is helping the region, and his wife here today.

ZHAO PUCHU MEETS JAPANESE BOMB SURVIVORS

OW291617 Beijing XINHUA in English 1505 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 29 (XINHUA) -- Zhao Puchu, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and vice-president of Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament, met and feted here this evening a delegation from the Japan Confederation of A- and H-bomb sufferers organizations. It is led by Professor Takeshi Ito.

NEW HONG KONG-MACAO FERRY TERMINAL OPENS

OW272006 Beijing XINHUA in English 1935 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Hong Kong, September 27 (XINHUA) -- A new Hong Kong-Macao ferry terminal, the largest structural steel building in Southeast Asia, was opened here today.

Officiating at the opening ceremony, Hong Kong Governor Sir Edward Youde said that the complex "is a major improvement in Hong Kong's communication links with Macao." The number of ferry passengers between Hong Kong and Macao rose from less than 2 million in 1964 to almost 9 million in 1984, he noted.

The new ferry terminal is capable of providing docking facilities for all types of marine vehicles on the Hong Kong-Macao run as well as a customs and immigration capability for a maximum of 15 million people a year.

Occupying an area of 65,000 square meters, the complex took four and a half years to build, at a cost of 1.5 billion Hong Kong dollars (about 192.3 million U.S. dollars).

The whole complex, which will be operational some time next month, contains some of the world's most sophisticated docking equipment. The docking areas are fitted with hydraulically-operated passenger loading platforms, which are controlled by a tide level control system based on the use of ultrasonic measurement of the relative position of platform to water level.

Located about 74 kilometers southwest of Hong Kong, Macao has been the center of relaxation for weekenders from Hong Kong. All travel to Macao from Hong Kong must be by sea since the former has no airport.

MANILA EXHIBIT MARKS PRC ANNIVERSARY

OW261828 Beijing XINHUA in English 1601 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Manila, September 26 (XINHUA) -- A pictorial exhibition, "New Achievements of China," opened here this evening in commemoration of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. On display are 100 photos depicting China's achievements, mostly in the past year, in industry, agriculture, science, technology, education, culture, sports, tourism and people's life.

Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines Pacifico A. Castro, Chinese Ambassador Chen Songlu and diplomatic envoys from various countries attended the opening ceremony.

Sponsored jointly by the National Historical Institute, the National Library of the Philippines and the Chinese Embassy, the exhibition is scheduled to last for one month.

At the same time, more than 200 books in English on Chinese history and culture from the Chinese Ministry of Culture were presented to the Carlos P. Romulo International Collection, a project of the National Library of the Philippines, at a ceremony held here today.

BANGLADESH PRESIDENT MEETS OUTGOING PRC ENVOY

OW301358 Beijing XINHUA in English 1339 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Dhaka, September 30 (XINHUA) -- President H.M. Ershad said here yesterday the existing close relations between Bangladesh and China have built on a sound basis.

Meeting with outgoing Chinese Ambassador Xiao Xiangqian, the president said, "We understand and trust each other." "Our relations have developed day by day," he said, adding "There is no difference between the two countries on regional and international issues."

Ershad stressed the need to expand economic and technical conversation between the two countries. He noted that the bilateral political relations has reached a new high stage. "The good bilateral relations can be strengthened only by increasing economic and technical cooperations," he said.

EXHIBITIONS MARK PRC NATIONAL DAY IN SRI LANKA

OW302137 Beijing XINHUA in English 1824 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Colombo, September 30 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese photographic exhibition, a Chinese arts and crafts exhibition opened and a cultural show were held here today to celebrate China's national day.

The photographic exhibition was inaugurated by Sri Lankan Minister of Lands and Land Development Gamini Dissanayake this morning.

The minister said that in a short time of only 36 years China has "integrated itself as one of the great nations on the earth." "China," he said, "will be one of the greatest nations in the next century."

An award-giving ceremony was also held at the exhibition for the winners of a composition competition on the theme of friendship between Sri Lanka and China. Twelve students and a Buddhist monk were awarded.

The arts and crafts exhibition, jointly organized by the Sri Lanka China Friendship Association (SLCFA) and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, was declared open by Sri Lankan Minister of Trade and Shipping M.S. Amarasiri this afternoon.

Later in the evening, a cultural show was given by the SLCFA for the Chinese national day celebrations. Sri Lanka artists presented mask dance, drums duet, folk dances and other items to the delight of the audience including Chinese Ambassador Zhou Shanyan and other Chinese diplomats in Colombo.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF FRENCH TECHNOLOGY MINISTER

Meets Fang Yi

OW281524 Beijing XINHUA in English 1513 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 28 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Fang Yi met here this afternoon French Minister of Research and Technology Hubert Curien, and his party. They exchanged views on scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries.

The French minister and his party arrived here yesterday at the invitation of China's State Science and Technology Commission.

Song Jian, minister in charge of the Chinese commission, met and feted Curien and his party yesterday.

The French minister will also meet senior officials of the Chinese Ministries of Astronautics Industry, Nuclear Industry, and Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries to discuss cooperation programs.

Honors Shanghai Professor

OW302152 Beijing XINHUA in English 1842 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Shanghai, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Professor Kuang Ankun today received a French Legion of Honour Medal from visiting French Research and Technology Minister Hubert Curien at a ceremony here.

The minister made the award, on behalf of the French Government, in recognition of Kuang's contributions to medical education and exchanges between France and China over many years.

Professor Kuang, in his 80s, is now advisor to the Shanghai Number Two Medical College. In 1919, he majored in medical and engineering sciences at the Paris Academy of Medicine. After his return to China in 1933, he worked as a specialist in endocrine and internal medicine and served as vice president of the Shanghai College. He has worked hard to promote exchanges between China and France, and still gives lectures in French to young medical workers.

CHEN MUHUA MEETS BANK OF ITALY DELEGATION

OW261858 Beijing XINHUA in English 1850 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 26 (XINHUA) -- China's banking system is playing a more important role than ever before in China's economic progress, Chen Muhua, state councillor and president of the People's Bank of China, said here today.

Chen made the comment at a meeting with Lamberto Dini, director-general of the Bank of Italy and his party. "We are willing to learn from banking colleagues in Italy and other countries," she said.

Dini said the Bank of Italy wished to increase cooperation with the People's Bank of China.

POLISH OFFICIALS VISIT PRC COMMODITIES SHOW

OW281600 Beijing XINHUA in English 1529 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Warsaw, September 28 (XINHUA) -- An exhibition of Chinese commodities for export, the first of its kind in Warsaw, opened here today.

Vice Premier Janusz Obodowski and other high government officials attended the opening. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1638 GMT on 28 September carries a report on the opening of the PRC export goods exhibition in Warsaw which lists the following names of officials present:...Present at the opening ceremony were Polish Vice Premier J. Obodowski, Vice Speaker (?Gaertig), Minister of Foreign Trade T. Nestorowicz, Minister of Metallurgy and Machine Industry J. Maciejewicz, Minister of Transportation J. Kaminski, Vice Foreign Minister Majewski, and Vice President of Chamber of Foreign Trade Szopa. Also present at the opening ceremony were Wang Yaoting, Chairman of the China Council for Promotion of International Trade, Wang Jinqing, Chinese ambassador to Poland, and Wang Kezheng, head of the Chinese export commodities exhibition mission.]

The exhibition, occupying 1,750 square meters, has light industry, electronic and chemical products and hand made arts and crafts on display.

Polish Vice Premier on Trade

OW281930 Beijing XINHUA in English 1916 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Warsaw, September 28 (XINHUA) -- Polish Vice-Premier Janusz Obodowski said here today that his country and China have the need and the potential to further expand bilateral trade and economic-technological cooperation.

During a meeting with a delegation of the China Council for Promotion of International Trade, led by its Chairman Wang Yaoting, the vice-premier said the exhibition of Chinese commodities for export, which opened here today, would help strengthen trade ties between the two countries.

During the meeting, Wang said he hoped for better mutual understanding and broader trade and economic cooperation through joint efforts by his council and the Polish Council of Foreign Trade.

The Chinese delegation arrived here on September 25 and has held talks with Foreign Trade Minister Tadeusz Nestorowicz, Foreign Trade Council Director Ryszard Karski and other Polish officials. The delegation leaves for home tomorrow.

PRC MARTIAL ART GROUP PERFORMS IN POLAND

OW300744 Beijing XINHUA in English 0646 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Warsaw, September 29 (XINHUA) -- The overwhelmed local audience applauded more than sixty times when China's martial art (kungfu) athletes displayed their fundamental skills in a 30-minute a benefit performance at the Torwar gymnasium here Sunday.

All the income of the performance, some 200,000 zloties (1,300 U.S. dollars), were donated to the Warsaw-based Polish Children Health Center. The center, built in memory of the 13 millions of European children died during the Second World War, with donations from Poland and other countries in the world, began to take in children in 1977.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
EASTERN EUROPE

The Chinese delegation arrived in Poland on September 18 and has visited Polish cities of Katowice, Oswiecim, Krakow, Mielec and Warsaw. They are going to tour other Polish provinces.

HUNAN ART TROUPE CONCLUDES WARSAW PERFORMANCE

OW270726 Beijing XINHUA in English 0646 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Warsaw, September 26 (XINHUA) -- The Shadow Show Troupe from China's Hunan Province presented its last performance at the popular theatre here tonight in its fortnight's performance tour of Poland. The audience, mostly children, were highly amused by the jocular performance which were mainly adapted from fable stories.

This is the troupe's first trip to this country in the past 19 years. Since its arrival on September 15, nine shows were given, five in Wroslaw and four in the capital of Warsaw. The troupe will leave for Democratic Germany on September 28 to continue its performance tour.

HUNGARIAN ARMED FORCES DAY MARKED IN BEIJING

OW271218 Beijing XINHUA in English 1211 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- Military and Air Attache Hajma Lajos of the Hungarian Embassy in Beijing and Mrs Hajma Eva gave a reception here today to mark the Armed Forces day of the Hungarian People's Army. Among those present was Han Huaizhi, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

DENG LIQUN MEETS ROMANIAN JOURNALISTS GROUP

OW271402 Beijing XINHUA in English 1314 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met here today with a delegation from the Romanian press, led by Ioan Badea, secretary-general of the Romanian news agency.

The Romanian guests arrived here September 24 at the invitation of All-China Journalists Association. On behalf of the Romanian Journalists Association, the delegation will sign a cooperation agreement with the Chinese Journalists Association during their stay here.

PRESS CHIEFS DEPART YUGOSLAVIA AFTER VISIT

OW270750 Beijing XINHUA in English 0741 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Belgrade, September 26 (XINHUA) -- Two Chinese press chiefs left here for home today after their visit to Yugoslavia.

Li Zhuang, editor-in-chief of the Chinese leading newspaper PEOPLE'S DAILY, and Li Naiyin, editor-in-chief of the Chinese weekly OUTLOOK, arrived here respectively on September 18 and 12 for a visit. They were respectively invited by Aleksandar Bakocevic, director of the Yugoslav newspaper POLITIKA and Mirko Djekic, editor-in-chief of the Yugoslav weekly NIN.

During their visits the two Chinese journalists exchanged experience with their Yugoslav colleagues, met and interviewed Yugoslav leaders.

TANZANIA TO EXPAND RELATIONS, FURTHER TIES

OW290225 Beijing XINHUA in English 0206 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam, September 28 (XINHUA) -- Tanzanian Vice-President and Zanzibar President Ali Hassan Mwinyi said this evening that his country expects to expand cooperation and further the friendly ties with China.

Talking to Chinese Consul Huang Peng at the State House in Zanzibar, Mwinyi recalled his visit to China earlier this year and highly praised the existing friendly relations between Tanzania and China. Huang Peng, who has ended his mission in Zanzibar, called on Mwinyi to say goodbye.

Zanzibar, which won independence from Britain in 1963, merged with Tanganyika into the United Republic of Tanzania in 1964. China now maintains an embassy in the Tanzanian capital of Dar es Salaam and a consulate in Zanzibar.

Tanzanian Official Praises Ties

OW262006 Beijing XINHUA in English 1955 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam, September 26 (XINHUA) -- Secretary General of the ruling Tanzanian Revolutionary Party Rashidi Kawawa today expressed desire to strengthen the friendly ties existing between the Tanzanian Revolutionary Party and the Chinese Communist Party.

Kawawa told Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania Liu Qingyou at the party's sub-headquarters here that the strengthening of the good ties between the ruling parties of the two countries was in the best interest of the parties of Tanzania and China as well as of the two countries.

He said that the Chinese people had continued to be Tanzania's sincere friends. He also expressed thanks to China for extending economic assistance to Tanzania and giving material and moral support to the liberation movements in Africa.

Kawawa, leading a Tanzanian Revolutionary Party delegation, visited China in May this year.

PRC DONATES CARGO HANDLING EQUIPMENT TO ANGOLA

OW281211 Beijing XINHUA in English 0751 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Shanghai, September 28 (XINHUA) -- Port cargo handling equipment valued at 100,000 yuan (rmb) were shipped out of Shanghai this afternoon, heading for the Angolan port of Luanda.

The equipment is a gift from the Chinese Government to the Angolan Government. They included fibre rope cargo nets, webbing slings, rope slings and chain slings. The equipment will help the Angolan Government in more speedily receiving international food aid and thereby reducing the difficulty of the Angolan people caused by a prolonged spell of drought.

The donation was arranged through the World Food Programme.

ANNIVERSARY OF SINO-CUBAN RELATIONS MARKED

OW261652 Beijing XINHUA in English 1633 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 26 (XINHUA) -- A film reception marking the 25th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Cuba was held here this afternoon. It was sponsored by the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the China-Latin America Friendship Association.

Present on the occasion were Vice-President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and President of the China-Latin America Friendship Association Chu Tunan, and Vice-Foreign Minister Zhu Qizhen, as well as Rolando Lopez del Amo, Cuban ambassador to China. A wide-screen color film, "Song of the Chinese Revolution", portraying Chinese revolutionary history in the past century, was shown at the reception.

ZHAO ZIYANG, CHEN MUHUA MEET PETROBRAS CHAIRMAN

OW271930 Beijing XINHUA in English 1638 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- China wishes to strengthen its ties with Brazil as well as other Latin American countries, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang said here today. The premier made the remark at a meeting with Helio Beltrao, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brazilian Petroleum Company (Petrobras).

Zhao expressed his satisfaction over the development of Sino-Brazilian trade over the past few years. The cooperation between China and Brazil is that between developing countries, he said. There is great potential for the future cooperation between the two big developing countries, he added.

Zhao assured his guest that China would go ahead with the established guidelines for the ongoing economic reform, as laid down at the recent Chinese Communist Party Conference.

Beltrao said the Brazilian people took a great interest in China's policy of opening to the outside. Apart from negotiating business, he would like to have direct contact with the Chinese people in order to increase mutual understanding and friendship, which he held to be more important in developing relations between countries.

Zhao said China attaches great importance to Brazil's experience in construction. He said he hoped the two countries would increase exchanges and share their experience in this regard.

Earlier today Chinese State Councillor and President of the People's Bank of China Chen Muhua also met with Beltrao.

ZHAO ZIYANG MEETS WITH BRAZILIAN MAYORS

OW271936 Beijing XINHUA in English 1910 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang expressed the hope for further development of China's friendly relations with Brazil here today. Zhao made the comment while meeting with a delegation from the Democratic Movement Party of Brazil, formed of 12 mayors and led by Sergio Moreira. China and Brazil share identical views on many international issues and a common desire to develop friendly cooperation, Zhao said.

PRC NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATIONS BEGIN IN BEIJING

Reception Held

OW301332 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council, gave a grand reception at the Banquet Room of the Great Hall of the People this evening to warmly celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Present at the reception were Wan Li, Fang Yi, Qiao Shi, Li Peng, Yu Qiuli, Hu Qili, Yao Yilin, Chen Muhua, Chen Pixian, Deng Liqun, Wang Zhaoguo, Geng Biao, Cheng Zihua, Peng Chong, Zhou Gucheng, Hu Yuzhi, Gu Mu, Zhang Jingfu, Zhang Aiping, Wang Bingqian, Yang Jingren, Hu Ziang, Zhou Peiyuan, Zhao Puchu, and Qu Wu.

The reception began at 5 p.m. and the military band played the national anthem. Immediately afterward, Zhao Ziyang spoke at the reception. Premier Zhao and other leaders had cordial chats and exchanged toasts with foreign guests currently visiting China, foreign envoys, and foreign experts working in China.

Also present at the reception were leading persons of organs of the party Central Committee, the state, and the PLA, all democratic parties, and all mass organizations as well as Overseas Chinese and Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan compatriots. An atmosphere of festive jubilation permeated the reception.

Zhao Ziyang Toast

OW301320 Beijing XINHUA in English 1258 GMT 30 Sep 85

["Full Text of Premier Zhao's Toast at National Day Reception" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Following is the full text of Premier Zhao Ziyang's toast at a reception here this evening marking the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China:

Distinguished guests and comrades: On the eve of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, I wish to express, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, our warm welcome to all the guests and heads of foreign diplomatic missions in China present here, and our heartfelt thanks to our friends from various countries who sympathize with and support our socialist modernization program.

At this moment of nationwide jubilation, I would also like to extend, on behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, our festival greetings to the people of all nationalities working hard on all fronts for national rejuvenation, to workers, peasants, intellectuals, officers and men of the People's Liberation Army and office functionaries, to all the socialist laborers and patriotic democrats and to our compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao as well as Overseas Chinese.

This year is the last year of the Sixth Five-Year Plan period. Thanks to the joint efforts of the people of all nationalities, it is expected that the targets set in the plan will be fulfilled or overfulfilled in an all-round way. The economic situation in our country is becoming better and better, and the task of bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in the country's financial and economic situation has largely been accomplished.

In developing the economy, we must do solid and good work, and while enhancing the vitality of enterprises, we must earnestly strengthen the macro-economic control and particularly that over the general scale of investment in fixed assets and endeavour to improve the economic efficiency of enterprises, so as to ensure a sustained, stable and coordinated growth of our national economy.

New progress has been made in the economic structural reform, with important steps taken this year to readjust the rural production set-up, expand the decision-making power of enterprises, reform the price and wage systems, give play to the regulatory role of economic levers and strengthen lateral economic ties. We have also started the structural reform in the fields of science and technology as well as education. We must give the reform top priority and carry it out steadfastly and systematically, so as to lay, in the main, a foundation over the next five years or more for a vigorous socialist economic structure with Chinese characteristics.

China is an important force making for world peace. We shall continue to pursue unswervingly an independent foreign policy of peace, combat hegemonism and oppose the superpowers' arms race, including that in outer space. The danger of war still exists, and the people of all countries should maintain vigilance. But the forces of peace have outgrown the factors of war. The prospect for world peace is very bright indeed. Peace and development are the common aspiration of the Chinese people and the people of the rest of the world. We shall continue to make unremitting efforts for lasting peace and common development together with all the other peace-loving countries and peoples and with the other Third World countries. We shall firmly implement the policy of opening to the outside world, expand exchanges with other countries in the economic, trade, scientific and technological and cultural fields on the basis of equality and mutual benefit and play our part in promoting international cooperation and world economic growth.

The National Conference of the Chinese Communist Party and the fourth and fifth plenary sessions of the party's 12th Central Committee have just concluded successfully. They represent another important milestone in the party's history. These events are of great significance to guaranteeing the continuity of the party line and the stability of the party's collective leadership, to ensuring that the party will be better able to fulfill its historical mission of leading the people of all nationalities in carrying on the reform and national reconstruction and to promoting the great cause of the national reunification. We must rally around the party's Central Committee still more closely, uphold the four cardinal principles, further consolidate cardinal principles, further consolidate and develop the political situation of unity and stability and strive to build China into a modern socialist country..

In conclusion, I propose a toast: To the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, to the early realization of the great cause of our national reunification and the grand goal of the four modernizations, to the friendship and cooperation between the Chinese people and the people of other countries, and to world peace and development!

Leaders Greet Heroes

OW301736 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1600 GMT 30 Sep 85

[By correspondents Zhang Decai and Zhang Weixuan]

[Text] Beijing, 30 Sep (XINHUA) -- Central leading comrades extended cordial greetings to representatives of a PLA model heroes reporting group at a reception given by Premier Zhao Ziyang this afternoon to celebrate the 36th founding anniversary of the PRC. Premier Zhao Ziyang told the model heroes that he was delighted to meet them. He proposed a toast with them for a happy holiday. Comrade Yu Qiuli mingled with the model heroes and chatted genially with Fan Hongqing, an instructor of the "Heroic Hard-Boned Sixth Company." Shaking hands with heroes from the Laoshan front, Comrade Wang Zhaoquo said: You heroes from the front line are safeguarding the country founded by the older generation. We must learn from you. After inquiring about the model heroes' work, study, and everyday life, the central leading comrades posed for pictures with them.

'Old Comrades' Visited

OW291404 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1201 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 29 Sep (XINHUA) -- Entrusted by the leading comrades of the Central Advisory Commission, the commission's personnel have respectively made house calls in the past few days on some of the old comrades who have resigned from membership of the commission. These old comrades could not attend the recent National Conference of CPC Delegates because of illness. They are: Li Jingquan, Xiao Jingguang, Fu Chong, Zhou Yang, Li Zhuoran, Lin Tie, Zhang Lingbin, Liu Xiao, Feng Xuan, Li Da, Wang Shangrong, Zhang Su, Zhang Weizhen, and Fan Shiren. The Central Advisory Commission's leading comrades have also sent representatives to call on the wives of those commission members who have passed away. They are Wu Jingzhi [0702 2529 5347] (wife of Comrade Li Weiham), Chu Qing [2806 7230] (wife of Comrade Su Yu), Ge Huimin [5514 1979 2404] (wife of Comrade Tan Zhenlin), Huang Hun [7806 2495] (wife of Comrade Jia Tingsan), Zhang Lin [1728 7207] (wife of Comrade Cheng Fangwu), Tian Weixin [3944 4850 2450] (wife of Comrade Wang Xinting), and Hong Keping [3163 0344 1627] (wife of Comrade Sun Yefang). It is also reported that the Central Advisory Commission held a get-together on the evening of 27 September. Commission Vice Chairmen Bo Yibo and Song Kenqiong gathered together with the old and new commission members under the same roof to celebrate the National Day. Attending the get-together included Yang Xianzhen, Kui Bi, and other old comrades who are no longer members of the commission.

RENMIN RIBAO Editorial

HK010904 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO Overseas Edition in Chinese 1 Oct 85 p 2

[Editorial: "China's Superiority -- 1985 National Day Message"]

[Text] This year's National Day is joyously seen after the nationwide commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the anti-Japanese war and the world's antifascist war, and after the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee, which advanced the process of rejuvenating the central leading organs and adopted the proposal for the Seventh-5-Year Plan.

The past and the present, grief and joy, history and the blueprint for the future -- all arouse emotion in us. We are proud of our great socialist motherland, which is advancing along the broad road of modernization.

In long years after the Opium War, our ancestors made painstaking efforts to explore ways to reinvigorate China, but they did find hope and a way out. Although China has many advantages, none could be used to rescue the country. China is a country with vast territory and abundant resources, but her national strength was weak and her people were poor. The Chinese people were industrious and frugal, but they were lacking in food and clothing. The Chinese people had a strong national spirit, but the country was forced to sign one treaty after another that humiliated the nation and forfeited her sovereignty by ceding territory and paying indemnities even though the Chinese people resisted the invaders again and again. There was no ideology and doctrine that could guide China to free herself from poverty, backwardness, and the position of being bullied and humiliated. It was not until the appearance of the Communist Party that China's history could be shifted to a new course. Once the CPC entered the historical arena, it acted as the most advanced, most dynamic, and most vigorous political force. With the first instance of cooperation between the CPC and the KMT, the Northern Expedition was successfully carried out. With the second instance of cooperation between the CPC and the KMT, China won the victory in the anti-Japanese war. Afterward, the reactionary rule of the KMT pulled the people throughout the country into an abyss of suffering and imposed an overall civil war on the Chinese people. The CPC led the people throughout the country to carry out a brave struggle and finally overthrew Chiang's dynasty and founded the People's Republic. Thus, the Chinese people were liberated from the long-standing oppression of imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucratic capitalism. The song titled "Without the Communist Party There Would Be No New China" expresses irrefutable truth about China's modern history.

The CPC has grown up through arduous struggles. She has experienced both successes and failures, and her history is full of twists and turns. What does the CPC rely on to overcome difficulties and to go from strength to strength? She relies on Marxism and on combining the universal truth of Marxism with China's practice in revolution and construction. In his speech at the recent National Conference of Party Delegates, Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out: "In the past, our party always maintained high combat effectiveness no matter how weak it was and what difficulties it encountered, because we had faith in Marxism and communism. With a common ideal, we will maintain an iron discipline over our ranks. This is precisely where our superiority lies -- in the past, at present, and in the future." It is precisely because of his superiority that the CPC is able to become a leading core in the democratic revolution and in socialist revolution and the construction of China.

History has recorded: Faith in Marxism, the Marxist line, and the Marxist policies constitute the real superiority of the CPC. The CPC, which is good at applying the stand, viewpoints, and methods of Marxism to solve problems in China, is the real superiority of China. When this superiority is brought into play, our vast land will be able to yield wealth, our material and human resources will be brought into full play, and even decadent things may become positive. When celebrating the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic, we should better remember this historical conclusion. This is of great importance for us in firmly carrying out the line, principles, and policies of the party formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, firmly advancing the economic structural reforms focused on the cities, and further creating a new situation in socialist modernization.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, historical changes have occurred in China. The political turmoil that continued for many years has finally been terminated, and a united and stable political situation has finally been realized. The stagnant economic situation has been fundamentally improved and has begun to enter a new stage that is marked by sustained, steady, and well-coordinated development. This is a fact known to all and praised by all.

At present, one of the important tasks for us is to further strengthen our socialist spiritual civilization. We should notice that previously, the development of socialist spiritual civilization was not satisfactory enough. The poisonous influence of capitalism and feudalism has not been reduced to the minimum. Some evil things that vanished after liberation have recently been revived. What is more, a small number of party members and party cadres, including old party members and party cadres, have given up the party spirit principles and yielded to the evil tendencies. In his speech at the National Conference of Party Delegates, Comrade Chen Yun pointed out: "At present, some people, including some Communist Party members, have forgotten the ideal of socialism and communism and have given up the principle of serving the people." This remark hits sharply home. If we let this state of affairs develop unchecked and if we do not stress faith in Marxism, communist ideals, and the principle of serving the people, our party will lose her superiority and China will also lose her superiority.

Therefore, the CPC Central Committee has time and again stressed that while satisfactorily grasping the construction of socialist material civilization, we must satisfactorily grasp the construction of socialist spiritual civilization. We must satisfactorily grasp the construction of our material civilization and concentrate our energy to develop the productive forces of our society on the basis of adhering to the four basic principles. There is no doubt whatsoever about this. At the same time, we should not neglect the construction of our socialist spiritual civilization. We should conduct propaganda about patriotism, the ideals of communism, serving the people, and observing discipline. If our people have no ideals and no sense of discipline, and if they merely pursue personal interests, it will be impossible for us to satisfactorily carry out the construction of our spiritual civilization.

In his speech, Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out: "In conducting the current construction of our spiritual civilization, we should first focus on bringing about a radical turn for the better to our party work style and the general mood of our society." Correcting our party work style is the key to correcting the general mood of our society." These words are very important and they point out the link between the problem of our party work style and the problem of the construction of our spiritual civilization. In the past, the results of our construction of spiritual civilization were not satisfactory enough. One of the important reasons for this is that some comrades regarded the construction of our spiritual civilization as a task for the masses. They thought that the requirements of the "five stresses, four beauties, and three loves" were raised for the masses but not themselves. Similarly, they thought that the requirements of having ideals and observing discipline that the CPC Central Committee has stressed were also raised just for the masses. The phenomenon has even emerged that some of those who called on the masses to have ideals and observe discipline have very few communist ideals or do not observe the discipline themselves.

What will the results be if such cadres lead the masses in carrying out the construction of our spiritual civilization? All the comrades in our party, in particular the leading cadres at various levels who are party members, must deeply realize that making our deeds match our words is our guiding principle. The masses of people evaluate us not only by our words, but also by our deeds.

If we set examples by our deeds, if we correct our party work style, and if all of us at both upper and lower levels observe and act in accordance with Marxist principles, we will bring about a radical turn for the better in the general mood of our society and vigorously promote the construction of our socialist spiritual civilization. Our party will bring into actual and full play its superiority, and China will certainly be able to bring into even fuller play its actual advantages.

At the National Conference of Party Delegates, Comrade Deng Xiaoping called on all the cadres in our party to study Marxist theory. The CPC Central Committee will make a corresponding resolution on this. For a proletarian party, studying Marxist theory is a fundamental task and is of critical significance for us in maintaining and giving full play to the actual advantages of our party and state. All of our practice of bringing order out of chaos and carrying out an all-round reform is an outcome of the integration of Marxist theory with the actual practice in China in the new period. Conscientiously studying Marxist theory will enable us to more deeply understand and thus become able to more satisfactorily implement the party's line, principles, and policies that have been formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and the decision of the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee on our economic structural reform. It will also help us reduce our mistakes, prevent some comrades from going astray, and enable us to continuously study new situations, probe new problems, and find new answers in accordance with the basic principles and methods of the Marxist theory, and thus make contributions to the development of Marxism.

At a time when we are celebrating the 36th anniversary of the PRC, we hope that all of us will be able to see China's real advantages through the evolution of the history and the logic of our reality, make earnest efforts to give full play to these advantages, and thus make our great motherland shine with even more magnificent glory.

World Leaders Send Greetings

OW302034 [Editorial Report] Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1726 GMT on 30 September transmits a report listing messages of greetings from party and government leaders from a number of countries to the Chinese leaders on the occasion of the 36th founding anniversary of the PRC.

After mentioning that "Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, has sent a message of greetings to General Secretary Hu Yaobang, President Li Xiannian, and Chairman Peng Zhen," the report lists the messages in the following order.

From Romania's Ceausescu and Dascalescu to Hu Yaobang, Li Xiannian, and Peng Zhen; from Yugoslavia's Vojakovic to Li Xiannian; from Poland's Jablonski and Jaruzelski to Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang from the GDR's Honecker, Stoph, and Sindermann to Li Xiannian, Zhao Ziyang, and Peng Zhen, from the MPR's Batmonh and Sodnom to Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang; and from the CSSR's Husak and Strougal to Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang.

Then, the report says: "Messages to President Li Xiannian have also been sent from the following:" Pakistan's Ziaul Haq, Burma's U San Yu, Sri Lanka's Jayewardene, India's Singh, Malaysia's Mahmood Iskandar Sultan, the United Arab Emirates' Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, Syria's Al-Asad, Iraq's Saddam Husayn, Tunisia's Habib Bourguiba, Morocco's King Hassan II, Madagascar's Didier Ratsiraka, Libya's al-Qadhafi, Sudan's Siwar Al-Dahab, Ethiopia's Mengistu, Botswana's Masire, Ivory Coast's Houphouet-Boigny, Seychelles' Rene, Benin's Kerekou, Ireland's Hillery, Norway's King Olav V, Antigua and Barbuda's Vere Bird, and the United Arab Emirates' al-Maktum.

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The report continues to list messages to Zhao Ziyang from the DPRK's Kang Song-san, Yugoslavia's Planinc, Pakistan's Junejo, Burma's U Maung Maung Kha, Thailand's Prem, India's Rajiv Gandhi, Malaysia's Mahathir, Maldives' Gayoom, Gabon's Bongo, Tunisia's Mzali, Jamaica's Seaga, New Zealand's Lange, and Western Samoa's Eti.

In conclusion, the report says that: "The USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Council of Ministers have jointly sent a message to President Li Xiannian, Chairman Peng Zhen, and Premier Zhao Ziyang" and that Bhutan's King Wangchuck has also sent two separate messages to President Li Xiannian and Premier Zhao Ziyang.

USSR, Others Mark Anniversary

OW281345 Beijing XINHUA in English 1314 GMT 28 Sep 85

["PRC Founding Anniversary Celebrated Abroad" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, September 28 (XINHUA) -- The 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China was celebrated by friendship and other people's organizations in Democratic Germany, Romania, the Soviet Union, and Mongolia on Friday.

In Berlin, a meeting was held by the GDR-PRC Friendship Committee to make the anniversary. Gerald Goetting, vice chairman of the State Council and president of the League for Friendship Among the Peoples, spoke at the meeting. He said his country is pleased to see that the relations between the GDR and China have improved in recent years thanks to the common efforts by both sides. He said he was convinced that there is great potential for closer cooperation in various fields in the interests of both sides.

In Bucharest, a photo exhibition and a special lecture on the achievements in construction and the new aspects of people's life in China were co-sponsored by the Institute for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Romanian-Chinese Friendship Association. Other celebration activities including Chinese film shows are being held in Romania.

In Moscow, a musical soiree was given by the Union of Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society. In his speech, the society's Central Council Chairman Sergey Tikhvinskiy spoke of the achievements of the Chinese people in socialist construction.

In Ulaanbaatar, a film party was given by the Mongolian-Chinese Friendship Association.

Overseas Chinese Feted

OW292032 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 29 (XINHUA) -- A reception was held in the Great Hall of the People here tonight in honor of Overseas Chinese who have returned to celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The reception was presided over by Ye Fei, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee and chairman of the NPC's Overseas Chinese Committee.

In his toast, Ye paid tribute to the contributions Overseas Chinese had made in recent years to efforts to modernize and reunify China and to develop friendly relations with other countries.

Among more than 800 people present tonight were Chinese people living in Australia, Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, the Philippines, the United States and other countries and regions. Also present were Xi Zhongxun and Fang Yi, members of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party Central Committee, and Peng Chong and Rong Yiren, vice-chairman of the NPC Standing Committee.

GAO SHANGQUAN ON REFORM, 7TH 5-YEAR PLAN

HK301526 Shanghai SHIJIE JINGJI DAOBAO in Chinese 16 Sep 85 p 1

[Report by Beijing correspondent Xu Xiaowei: "The Vice Minister in Charge of the State Commission for Restructuring the Economic System Says the Seventh '5-Year Plan' Will Be a Critical Moment for Economic Restructuring"]

[Text] On the eve of the National Conference of Party Delegates, this reporter visited Gao Shangquan, vice minister in charge of the State Commission for Restructuring the Economic System, who pointed out: A review of the great practice of our country's economic structural reform since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, in particular, of the reform in developing the socialist commodity economy, shows that we have already made breakthroughs and scored unexpected achievements that attract worldwide attention.

The idea about the planned commodity economy that was put forth by the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee provides a necessary condition for realizing the modernization of our economy. Gao Shangquan held that this was a major theoretical breakthrough that imbued our socialist economy with vitality and enriched and developed Marxist economics. The achievements of reform in the past year proves that we have made major breakthroughs in our practice.

Gao Shangquan said that the reform was aimed at establishing a socialist economic structure that was filled with vitality and vigor. The development of the commodity economy in a planned manner on the basis of public ownership injects vitality into our socialist economy and greatly promotes the development of our socialist productive forces.

He then listed for this reporter the achievements of the reform and held that there were the following six major aspects in the achievements: The various forms of horizontal relationships have developed fiercely, broken the boundaries of trades, departments, areas, and ownership, vigorously promoted the development of our socialist commodity economy and added unprecedentedly great vitality to our country's economy. The second step of the reform of substituting tax payments for profit delivery, the partial reform in our price system, the appropriate readjustment of the interest rates of our banks, the reduction of the scope of mandatory plans, and other practice shows that we have taken an important step forward in consciously applying the law of value and economic levers. The more than 2,000 trade centers in the whole country, which function as commodity markets, have accumulated experience for the development of the socialist commodity economy. The development of diverse forms of economies and management methods has enlivened our market and the 4 million individual trades have already become a necessary supplement to our socialist economy. By strengthening the vitality of our enterprises, particularly small ones, and thus augmenting their adaptability and competitive edge in the market, we have made useful explorations for turning our enterprises into relatively independent socialist commodity producers and operators and heightened the initiative and creativeness of the staff and workers in our enterprises.

We have decontrolled our agricultural and sideline products and enabled the producers and sellers to make direct contracts between them, thus expanding the role of regulation by the market mechanism and the 4.3 million specialized households of various kinds, which are mainly engaged in commodity production and operations, and the approximately 500,000 new economic combines manifest the new trend of the development of the commodity economy in our rural areas. All these prove that the development of our commodity economy has been of a large scale and quick speed, such that it has already become an irreversible trend.

Gao Shangquan stressed that China's reform has already attracted worldwide attention, and that many countries are talking about China's reform with an appreciative attitude and hold that "China's economic reform is the greatest experiment in the entire economic history of the human race." He concluded by saying that the period of the Seventh 5-Year Plan is a critical period for the implementation of an overall economic structural reform, therefore, we have to adhere to the orientation of the reform, put the reform in first place, continue to straighten out our economic relations, and guarantee and promote the sustained, stable, and balanced development of our country's economy in the coming 5 or 10 years or longer.

STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU EXPERT DISCUSSES GNP

HK270708 Beijing XINHUA Hong Kong Service in Chinese 1405 GMT 21 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 21 Sep (XINHUA) -- According to the "draft proposal of the CPC Central Committee for formulating the Seventh 5-Year Plan," by 1990, the total output value of the nation's industry and agriculture should reach 1,600 billion yuan, and the GNP should reach 1,100 billion yuan. A number of our readers have written letters and made telephone calls inquiring about the GNP and the reason the GNP figure is smaller than the total output value of industry and agriculture. To this end, our reporter interviewed an expert of the State Statistical Bureau and asked him to express his views on questions of common concern to our readers.

The expert said that the GNP is an overall target used by many countries to indicate their national economic development. It is the added value of the five major material production departments, comprising agriculture, industry, the building trade, transportation and telecommunications, and commerce. In other words, it is the net value of the five major material production departments added to depreciation at their fixed assets, less their payments to the nonmaterial production departments. It also includes the added value of service trades, public utilities, finance, scientific research, culture, education, public health, state organs, national defense, and other nonmaterial production departments. Since the GNP is calculated from such a wide range, why should its figure be smaller than the total output value of industry and agriculture?

The expert explained that the total output value of industry and agriculture reflects the total value of industrial and agricultural products produced in a year. It includes the value of raw materials and materialized labor transferred from the previous year, as well as the value created in that year. If the value transferred from the previous year were deducted, the figure for the net value would be smaller. For example, the total output value of the nation's industry and agriculture in 1984 was 1,079.7 billion yuan. Of this, the consumption of energy and raw materials totaled 598.2 billion yuan, accounting for 55.4 percent, while the net value of industry and agriculture accounted for only 44.6 percent. As the net values of the building trade, transportation and telecommunications, and commerce and the added value of the nonmaterial production departments are relatively small, the GNP for that year was 664.3 billion yuan, accounting for only 61.5 percent of the total output value of industry and agriculture.

The expert said that the "draft proposal of the CPC Central Committee for formulating the Seventh 5-Year Plan" has set the targets of 1,600 billion yuan and 1,100 billion yuan respectively for the total output value of industry and agriculture and the GNP by the year 1990. These targets are set by proceeding from China's actual conditions. According to this plan, the GNP will increase at an average rate of 7 percent a year during the Seventh 5-Year Plan and the development of some nonmaterial production departments under tertiary industry will be accelerated. Viewed from the situation of some developed countries, the added value of the nonmaterial production departments generally constitutes 40 to 50 percent or even more of the GNP. It is absolutely necessary, for our economic construction and people's lives, to speed up the development of these departments and of the entire tertiary trade.

The expert of the State Statistical Bureau said that the continuous use of the overall economic targets of total industrial and agricultural output value and national income, as well as the target for GNP, will be favorable to an overall indication of the speed and level of national economic development, to an indication of change in the national economic structure, and to the balancing of our economy with that of the world.

PLA NAVY COMMANDER DISCUSSES SUBMARINE FORCE

HK270821 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0907 GMT 26 Sep 85

["Liu Huaqing Speaks on China's Naval Submarine Force" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 26 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Liu Huaqing, Commander of the PLA Navy, gave an exclusive interview to ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE's special reporter Shen Lijiang a few days ago and answered his questions on the history, present conditions and development prospects for China's submarine force.

Question: You are an expert on China's naval equipment. Would you please talk about China's naval submarine force?

Answer: Certainly. Approved by Chairman Mao Zedong, the Chinese naval submarine force was established on 19 June 1954 under the direct guidance of Premier Zhou Enlai. As an old Chinese saying goes: "When a man is 30 years of age he should stand on his own feet." Over the past 31 years, growing out of nothing and developing from small to large, the Chinese submarine force has gradually been built into an important and sizable underwater strike force with considerable fighting capability. China's success in launching a carrier rocket from an underwater submarine in October 1982 shows that China's naval equipment and technology have achieved new advances. Also, the building of the submarine force has entered a new historical period of development, namely, a period of advancing toward overall modernizations.

Question: Does the Chinese Navy consider the development of its submarine force a particularly important issue?

Answer: It is self-evident. The most essential characteristics of submarines are: good concealment, great endurance, strong self-supporting capability, and more forcible striking strength. Towering like a giant on the west of the Pacific, China is a large country with a coastline of more than 18,000 kilometers, with more than 6,000 islands scattered about like stars, and with a vast expanse of ocean spanning 3.5 million square kilometers.

In order to effectively safeguard China's coast, resist possible foreign invasion, and defend our maritime rights and interests, it is only right and proper that China should attach great importance to developing its own Navy. This includes the emphatic development of its submarine force. This is a requirement in the construction of the four modernizations.

Question: What is the equipment state of China's submarine force?

Answer: In the beginning, China's submarine force had only four Soviet-aided old-fashioned submarines with a total tonnage of more than 2,000. Subsequently, through hard work, China's submarine equipment quickly went through the purchasing and modelling phases and entered the phase of self-manufacture. At present, submarine force equipment is all self-made and of various types. The quantity and tonnage of the medium-sized submarines and above are all several dozen times that of 30 years ago. In the 1950's and 1960's, the scope of China's submarine operations was limited to coastal waters and areas; but now it has extended to sea areas in the west Pacific and around China's Xisha and Nansha Islands. In addition to conventional submarines, we also have special submarines designed and manufactured by ourselves. We can say now that China's naval submarine force has become an underwater great wall of steel, guarding the vast coastal areas and territorial seas of our motherland.

Question: At present, some developed countries in the world are vying with each other in applying the most advanced scientific and technical expertise to the development of naval equipment. Is China prepared to buy advanced submarines from foreign countries?

Answer: We want to build a submarine unit that contains China's own equipment and characteristics and is capable of holding its own in modern warfare. We chiefly rely on our own resources for that matter. Of course, we are soberly aware that there is still a gap between the equipment and technology of China's submarine unit and those of advanced countries. We cannot confine ourselves to the narrow view and shut ourselves off from the world. We must acquire and absorb the advanced technology of these countries in the submarine field and borrow their experience in building and developing their submarine units. In a short period of 30-plus years, we have built a relatively powerful underwater shock force. Present conditions in various fields are much more favorable than in the past. Since this is the case, as long as we continue making progress and lose no time catching up, we have every confidence that in the not too distant future, we can build a submarine unit that is on a par with, and even more powerful than, that of a developed country.

Question: Does China's Navy have a base specially for the training of skilled submarine personnel?

Answer: Yes. We have a submarine college specially for the training of skilled submarine personnel. We also have some other naval colleges committed to the task of training certain cadres for the submarine unit. The key to modernization is a matter of talent. The submarine unit is an arm of the service with quite complicated technical equipment, involving most of the subjects of study in modern science and technology. Even an ordinary submarine soldier must also have a command of much modern scientific knowledge, so that he can become a skilled person in any given field. In view of this, and based on the actual needs of modern submarine equipment and technology, we have set up more than 40 specialities in the submarine colleges, and offered 80-plus classes. Now, all the soldiers serving in the submarines of China's Navy have gone through special college training.

Question: What do you think is the outlook for the submarine unit of China's Navy?

Answer: Weaponry is one of the important indicators of the degree of modernization of a submarine unit. First, we must continue energetically strengthening the building of equipment and ensuring the improvement of the weapons systems in order to further improve accuracy and fighting power. We must adopt new electronic technology to improve underwater probing, telecommunications, the capacity for navigation and the automation of submarine equipment. We must lower the noise level and increase the submarine's capacity for concealment. We must reduce the submarine staff and improve submarine workers' living and working conditions. We must also substantially improve the submarine's tactical and technical performance. Next, we must speed up the training of skilled submarine personnel and put the emphasis on training officials. We must accelerate the upgrading of knowledge, especially to enable the leadership, at various levels, to understand the latest knowledge available in the modern world in an effort to meet the needs of new situations and new circumstances.

PLA HEROES REPORT GROUP FORMED TO PROMOTE IDEALS

OW292314 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1408 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Beijing, 28 Sep (XINHUA) -- The PLA Heroes Report Group was formed today. The PLA heroes will initially give briefings to the people in the capital, and then divide themselves into seven sub-groups to brief the army and people of all nationalities in all parts of China.

This group has been organized by the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee and the PLA General Political Department with the recommendation of a leading comrade at the central level. The leading comrade at the central level pointed out: It is necessary to organize advanced individuals to address the masses and educate the people. We must pay full attention to this event. The report group, which was organized on the basis of this guideline, has a total of 52 PLA heroes. Most of them are combat heroes who have distinguished themselves in the self-defensive counterattack against Vietnam. They also include advanced individuals who have been guarding coastal islands and highlands and working hard in the fields of national defense, scientific research, medicine and public health.

The lofty ideas and heroic deeds that they have shown in the course of waging struggles and performing their duties constitute an excellent teaching material for soldiers and people throughout the country in carrying out education in patriotism and on communist ideals and in further promoting socialist spiritual civilization.

LI XUE INTERVIEWED ON SPACE INDUSTRY, PLANS

HK301432 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0853 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Report by Dai Yaping: "Li Xue on China's Space Industry"]

[Text] Beijing, 28 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- At a time when China's space industry is growing to maturity, Li Xue has been appointed the sixth minister of space industry. Li Xue studied in the aeronautics faculty of Qinghua University in his early years. In the 1950's, he began his career in aircraft manufacturing.

When China's new space industry was established in 1956, Li Xue received an order and was transferred from the Aircraft Industry Department to the Space Industry Department. He has engaged himself in space industry work all these years. After 29 years, China's space industry has grown to maturity. Li Xue has held the posts of director and chief of the research section; vice president of the research institute; chief engineer; and vice minister of the Seventh Machine-Building Ministry (former body of the Ministry of Space Industry). He was elected a member of the 12th CPC Central Committee in September 1982.

The reporter asked the new minister and expert to make an appraisal of China's space industry. In recent years, he said, China's space circles have conducted three major experiments, which included launching a carrier rocket into the Pacific Ocean, launching a carrier rocket from a submarine, and launching a communications satellite into synchronous orbit. In the near future, we will conduct another experiment in launching a carrier rocket. These experiments indicate the level China's space industry has reached so far. In the world today, the technology of China's space industry can match that of West Europe and Japan.

China's space industry is presently at a turning point, the age of blazing new trails, and opening up to the outside world. In recent years, China has successively signed accords with some European countries on cooperation and technological exchanges. Not long ago, an accord was signed between China and Italy on testing and experimenting with the Sirius satellite, and another accord was signed between China and France on cooperation in setting up a network of satellite ground tracking stations and in developing natural resources satellites.

According to Li Xue, China's space circles will open up their door still wider to the world from now on. They will develop their own space undertakings in international ties and exchanges, and will make contributions to the world's space technology.

Li Xue said, the experimental phase of China's astronautic products has come to an end, its technology in developing carrier rockets has matured; and its technology in developing satellites will be further developed and made complete and perfect. China is ready to push its astronautic products to the world market. He disclosed that department concerned of the United Kingdom intends to entrust to China the launching of a skylab, while other countries are discussing with China the possibility of launching satellites with the help of China. The China Satellite Launching Service Company, which aims at rendering services to foreign countries, is preparing for its founding. China is actively preparing to accept orders from abroad for the production of satellites.

China's space industry has changed from a pure scientific research type to the scientific research plus production plus operation plus foreign trade type. While opening up to the outside world, China's space industry is facing the important task of blazing new trails domestically.

"Can we say that China's space department has entered upon an age to blaze new trails in all fields of the national economy?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, you can say so," answered Minister Li Xue. "Moreover, this field is wide and its prospects are bright as well."

China's space industry has tens of thousands of specialists and scientific research workers, who are especially skillful in such fields as computers, precision instruments, chemical industry, and remote control techniques.

In the past few years, while continuing to study and manufacture new-type satellites and carrier rockets, the Ministry of Space Industry also produced many motor vehicles, household electric appliances, medical apparatus and instruments, chemical industrial materials, and food processing machinery.

This reporter then asked Minister Li Xue a question of wide interest: "What kind of satellite does China plan to launch in the near future?"

"China is prepared to launch a series of practical satellites in the next few years, such as communications satellites, broadcast satellites, meteorological satellites, and earth resources satellites. They all have close relations with the development of China's national economy," Li Xue replied.

"Can you say something about the possibility of manufacturing and launching manned space ships and space shuttles?" asked the reporter.

Li Xue replied: "Judging from China's current technical force, we should say that it is also capable of carrying out this plan. But due to the country's economic strength and other reasons, we still do not plan to spend our precious funds on this matter. We shall chiefly develop those projects that are more urgently needed by the national economy. Nevertheless, we have never given up the study and exploration of new technologies in this field."

The reporter asked: "According to foreign news agencies, the United States has invited Chinese experts to conduct scientific experiments in their space shuttles, is that true?"

Li Xue said: "Yes, it is. Details are now under discussion."

YANG SHANGKUN, YANG DEZHI WATCH GUARDING DRILLS

OW292310 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1248 GMT 29 Sep 85

[By reporter Gai Yumin]

[Text] Beijing, 29 Sep (XINHUA) -- Yang Shangkun, vice chairman of the Central Military Commission, and Yang Dezhi, chief of the General Staff, watched guarding drills today performed by a certain division of the Beijing Garrison. They encouraged the commanders and fighters to redouble their efforts to carry forward the revolutionary tradition and fulfill the glorious task entrusted by the party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission.

Approximately 900 police guard fighters performed 28 programs in 6 subjects of basic training and guarding skills. Their superb and skilful performance of guarding drills -- using traditional Chinese hand, leg, head, and abdomen exercises -- repeatedly won applause from the audience.

During the reduction-in-strength reorganization, the division has persistently paid close attention to building up the unit with high standards and has scored notable achievements in reforming its training program with respect to guarding work and developing mass guard training. The performance of guarding skills today showed the fruitful results achieved by the division in mass guard training.

LI PENG ADDRESSES POWER CONSTRUCTION MEETING

OW300552 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1507 GMT 29 Sep 85

[By JINGJI RIBAO reporter Ding Shi and XINHUA reporter Huang Fengchu]

[Text] Beijing, 29 Sep (XINHUA) -- The State Council held a third management meeting this afternoon to ensure that generating units with a total capacity of 5 million kilowatts would go into operation this year. The meeting held that the situation in power construction is very good and that all the hydraulic and thermal electrogenerating units planned to go into operation this year are expected to do so on schedule.

It has been learned that 11 of the 5-million-kw hydraulic and thermal electrogenerating units -- with a total capacity of 1.25 million kw -- have already gone into operation. Four units with a total capacity of 1.1 million kw are in the testing stage, and the installation of generating equipment in the rest has been basically completed.

Li Peng, vice premier of the State Council, presided over today's management meeting and expressed satisfaction with the progress of power construction this year. He said: The party Central Committee and the State Council have always attached importance to the 5-million-kw generating units going into operation. Various concerned departments and localities as well as construction units and equipment manufacturing enterprises have contributed to this through vigorous coordination with one another. In the next few months, power departments should redouble their efforts, and various concerned departments and units should give full cooperation to them in order to further solve problems in funds and the supply of materials and equipment for such power projects and to ensure the fulfillment of the power construction tasks for this year.

Li Peng said: The growth rate of industrial production is very fast this year. There are factors for a rather big increase in consumption funds, but a more serious problem is that the scale of capital construction has been overextended. Whether or not the rapidly increasing investment in capital construction can be brought under control is the key to the success or failure of reform in the next few years. The state is firmly determined to keep the scale of capital construction under control in order to ensure the construction of key projects, including power projects. He hoped that various departments and localities would take resolute and effective measures to strictly control unplanned investments in capital construction so as to ensure the smooth progress of key construction projects.

HU QIAOMU, DENG LIQUN CONGRATULATE ECONOMIST

OW281409 Beijing XINHUA in English 1229 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 28 (XINHUA) -- Chinese and foreign social scientists held a tea party here today to celebrate the 60th anniversary of Dr. Chen Hansheng's career in social sciences. In his speech, Hu Sheng, president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, described the 88-year-old scholar, now advisor to the academy, as a "leading Marxist economist and historian".

Dr. Chen became a communist in 1925, a year after he returned to China from Germany, and realized that the core of China's democratic revolution was the rural problem. In the late 1920s and early 1930s, he organized a series of rural surveys along the basins of the Yangtze, Yellow and Pearl Rivers, which helped promote understanding in the social nature of China's countryside, and made theoretical contributions to the party's policy for the agrarian revolution (1927-1937).

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He fostered a large number of young researchers, many of whom later became communist party's theoretical workers and outstanding scholars, such as economists Xue Muqiao, Sun Yefang and Qian Junrui.

Hu Sheng said Chen, who combines intellectual activities with revolutionary fervour, had set a good example for China's intellectuals to follow.

Sol Adler, special adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, and Israel Epstein, editor-in-chief of CHINA RECONSTRUCTS, both said they got a clear picture of China from their acquaintance with Chen. His intellectual activities and works published abroad had helped many foreigners to understand China during the 1930s and 1940s.

Before the tea party, Hu Qiaomu, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party Central Committee, and Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the party Central Committee, went to Chen's house to express their congratulation.

LI DESHENG ATTENDS MEETING ON CADRE TRAINING

OW281447 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1328 GMT 27 Sep 85

[By reporter Lei Xiaolu]

[Text] Beijing, 27 Sep (XINHUA) -- A symposium on leading cadres' continuation education [ji xu jiao yu 4949 4958 2403 5148] took place at the Beijing Science Hall this morning. The symposium was sponsored by the Modern Administration Lecturers Group under the China Association for Science and Technology [CAST].

More than 110 representatives from Fujian, Shandong, Henan, and Ningxia and the Armed Forces as well as experts and scholars of various departments concerned gathered under the same roof to examine and exchange their experiences gained in recent years in sponsoring continuation education for leading cadres, and study how to promote the work in this area in the new situation.

Li Desheng, Pei Lisheng, Yang Haibo, Gao Yang, and others were present at the symposium, which was chaired by Tian Fu, member of the CAST executive committee. In their remarks, the participants pointed out that the large number of experts and scholars of various societies under CAST should play a positive role in leading cadres' continuation education. They hoped that, while doing their work, members of the lecturers' group would keep in mind the actual needs, study the objective laws of leadership and administration in China, and create a scientific system of leadership with distinctive Chinese characteristics.

The CAST Modern Administration Lecturers Group was established on 6 December 1983. Over the past 2 years or so it has taught the first, second, and third classes of mayors; held lectures on the new technological revolution at classes sponsored by the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee and five other units; taught at various study and research classes sponsored by more than 20 regions and departments for leading cadres; and held classes in 24 provinces and municipalities for studying the training of science teachers. Their lectures have won unanimously favorable comments.

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ULANHU URGES AFFORESTATION AT FUND MEETING

OW271058 Beijing XINHUA in English 1038 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- Vice-President Ulanhu today appealed for donations from inside China and abroad to fund the "gigantic" operation to fight soil erosion and turn the country green.

Ulanhu, honorary chairman of the Green China Fund, said that although many people had helped national and local authorities to step up efforts to plant grass and trees in recent years, much more needed to be done.

The government was providing considerable funds, but more money was needed from the public because of the sheer scale of the operation.

Ulanhu was addressing the first council meeting of the fund, which was set up last year. The meeting adopted the independent fund's charter and emblem, and approved ways of using donations.

Money will be sent to local authorities to carry out greening operations, and the fund will try to meet individual donor's wishes as to which area should be sown or what trees planted.

Ulanhu stressed the importance of the campaign in countering soil erosion and desert expansion and improving the ecological environment. Other speakers included Huang Hua, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee and advisor to the Green China Fund; Yong Wentao, fund chairman and former forestry minister; and Yang Zhong, present minister of forestry.

Yong pointed out that the recent ninth World Forestry Conference had adopted a proposal to establish an international fund to protect and develop forests. Delegates from 80 countries had also proposed the setting up of a world fund to counter desert expansion.

Today's meeting was told that many people from China and abroad had already sent donations. A forestry bureau in Jilin Province sent in 30,000 yuan, a professor of medicine from Shanghai donated 15,000 yuan, and Ren Boliang of the revolutionary committee of the Chinese Kuomintang in Gansu Province sent in 5,000 yuan.

Former Canadian Ambassador to China Michael Gauvin donated 10,000 Canadian dollars (about 22,000 yuan) and helped with tree-planting in Beijing, and the chairman of a U.S. timber company sent in 10,000 U.S. dollars (about 30,000 yuan).

XINJIANG REGION LEADERS CALL ON CENTRAL DELEGATION

HK301138 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] This afternoon, Wang Enmao, Ismail Amat, Tomur Dawamat, Xiao Quanfu, Tan Shanhe, Li Jiayu, Janabil, Song Hanliang, Bai Chengming, Qi Chengde, Liu Haiqing, (Peng Guanghan), Ismail Yashenof, Chen Shi, Tuohudi Shabier, Huang Baozhang, and other leading comrades of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region paid a visit to Want Zhen, head of the central delegation, Tian Ji Yun, Hao Jianxiu, Seypidin, Burhan, and Tao Zhiyue, deputy heads, and some other members of the delegation at their residence.

QU WU ELECTED ACTING KMT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

OW272136 Beijing XINHUA in English 1454 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- Qu Wu, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang (KMT), was elected acting chairman of the party's Central Committee at the eleventh Standing Committee meeting held here today. The vacancy arose as former Chairman Wang Kunlun died in Beijing last month.

Qu Wu, 87, is a native of Weinan County, Shaanxi Province. He joined the KMT in his youth and was once a member of the second Central Executive Committee of the Party. During the first period of the Kuomintang-Communist Party cooperation, he studied at Sun Yat-sen University and the Army academy in the Soviet Union.

After returning to China, he served as head of the division for advisors' affairs in the KMT Military Council, instructor at the KMT Army academy, member of the Legislative Yuan and mayor of the city of Dihua (now Urumqi) in Xinjiang. In 1949, he was appointed advisor to the KMT delegation for peace negotiations with the Chinese Communist Party. In September of the same year, he took part in an anti-Kuomintang revolt in Xinjiang.

After the founding of the People's Republic, Qu Wu served as a member of the Northwest China Military and Administrative Committee, mayor of Dihua, deputy secretary-general of the government administration council, vice-chairman of the Commission for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, deputy secretary-general of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and a Standing Committee member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC). He is now a vice-chairman of the CPPCC National Committee.

Today's Standing Committee meeting also approved a resolution urging its local organizations and all members to study the documents of the recent CPC national conference, and contribute to the country's reunification and revitalization.

The resolution said that the KMT Revolutionary Committee should follow the Communist Party's example and promote a large number of younger and competent people to its leading organs.

DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE ELECTS HU YUZH1 ACTING CHAIRMAN

OW272152 Beijing XINHUA in English 1605 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- Hu Yuzhi was elected acting chairman of the Central Committee of the China Democratic League today at a meeting attended by the Standing Committee members. Hu replaced Chairman Shi Liang, who died of illness earlier this month.

Hu Yuzhi, 89, was born in Shangyu County, Zhejiang Province. In the early 1930s, he joined Shanghai cultural figures in their resistance against the Japanese invaders, and became one of the leading members of the "China League for Civil Rights" and one of the sponsors of the "National Salvation Association".

During the Pacific war, Hu kept up the struggle against the Japanese imperialists in Indonesia, and after victory he set up a branch organization of the China Democratic League in Singapore.

Following the foundation of New China in 1949, Hu served successively as member of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, member of the Standing Committee of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, editor-in-chief of the GUANGMING DAILY and vice-minister of culture.

He is now vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Today's meeting also adopted a decision on supporting the policies of the Chinese Communist Party (CPC) made at its recent national conference. The decision calls on the league's organizations at all levels to earnestly study the CPC Central Committee's proposal on formulating the Seventh Five-Year Plan and other documents, and make contributions to the fulfillment of the targets set by the Chinese Communist party.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PROVINCIAL SECRETARIES

HK301210 Beijing LIAOWANG in Chinese No 37, 16 Sep 85 pp 19-20

["An Introduction to the Newly Appointed Provincial Party Secretaries (Part II): Pu Chaozhu (Yunnan), Hu Jintao (Guizhou), and Xing Changzhi (Hebei)"]

[Text] Article by Wang Yi and Zhou Chongyao: "Pu Chaozhu (Yunnan): He Has Worked in Yunnan for More Than 3 Decades"

On 13 July 1985, the First Plenary Session of the Yunnan Provincial CPC Committee was held, at which Pu Chaozhu was elected provincial CPC Committee secretary.

Pu Chaozhu, aged 56, is a native of Huaning, Yunnan. After graduating from senior high school in 1948, he joined the CPC underground organization in Kunming, and was immediately sent to the rural areas to engage in underground work. On the eve of the founding of the PRC, he joined the 11th Regiment to safeguard the countryside under the PLA Yunnan-Guangxi-Guizhou Border Area Column, and was appointed member of the regimental CPC Committee and a battalion political instructor. Since 1949, he has been appointed successively magistrate, director of a prefectural finance and trade department, country CPC Committee secretary, commissioner to a prefectural office, prefectural CPC Committee secretary, and was elected deputy secretary of the Yunnan Provincial CPC Committee and governor in 1983.

Pu Chaozhu holds that the most pressing task now is to do a good job in economic construction and to realize the general target and tasks formulated by the 12th CPC Congress and to make the 33 million Yunnan people get rich as quickly as possible. According to him, it is imperative to persist in the ideological line of seeking truth from facts and do a good job of all kinds of reforms in order to change the backward features of Yunnan's economy and culture. Now it is imperative to strengthen ideological and political work, linking it with economic work and all kinds of professional work, and the practical ideology of cadres and the masses. It is also necessary to hold report meetings for cadres and the masses on the situation and policies.

Since Pu Chaozhu took office as provincial CPC Committee secretary, he has often gone to grass-roots units to help solve practical problems. In 1985, some of the rural areas in Yunnan were afflicted with flooding and waterlogging. Taking along with him some cadres of the provincial CPC Committee organs, he went to seven counties and cities such as Luliang, Qujing and Luoping, which were seriously afflicted. They studied the situation with the local cadres and drew up measures to fight against the calamities.

Regarding the problem of the few varieties of vegetables and their high prices not long ago, Pu Chaozhu suggested the provincial government adopt the following measures: Plant more varieties of vegetables in suburban areas of cities and along highways and railroads; in those areas with a warmer climate, plant a winter crop in order to ensure the supply of vegetables in winter; and reform the circulation of vegetables and reduce the links in the circulation. The provincial government has called a provincial conference on vegetable production and adopted his proposals.

Article by Fang Xianshou: "Hu Jintao (Guizhou): He Expresses the Determination To Strike Roots in Guizhou"

On 24 July 1985, the day the news that newly appointed Guizhou Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Hu Jintao had arrived in Guizhou spread to Bijie, a border area in northwestern Guizhou, Hu Jintao himself had also arrived in Bijie. During that trip, Hu Jintao covered the bordering areas between Guizhou and Yunnan, Sichuan, and Guangxi which took him 11 days, passing through 4 prefectures, autonomous prefectures, and cities, and visiting villages, factories, and mines in 12 counties. These places are mostly poverty-stricken areas inhabited by minority nationalities. Observing the conditions and asking questions as he travelled, he deepened his understanding of Guizhou.

Hu Jintao, is 42 and a native of Jixi, Anhui Province. He graduated from Qinghua University. He has taken part in the construction of two hydropower stations on the upper reaches of the Huang He. He was later appointed to the post of deputy director of the Gansu Provincial Committee for Capital Construction and successively provincial CYC Committee secretary. In 1982, he was transferred to the CYL Central Committee and was successively appointed CYL Central Committee secretary and first secretary.

Hu Jintao holds that Guizhou is a nice place, which abounds in natural resources; its mountains and rivers are beautiful and its people are diligent. Guizhou already has a good trend in its economic development. The cadres and the masses here have strong aspiration to change the backward features of Guizhou. While conducting his investigation, he repeatedly told the cadres and masses that the party policies are fine now and the key lies in doing our work in a down-to-earth manner and concretely implementing the policies.

In a forum held recently, Hu Jintao dealt with the four points of focus he will grasp in his work from now on. They are:

1. Attention will be attached to knowledge and qualified people. Guizhou is backward, and the chief cause is the backwardness in its education and its lack of qualified people. Without linking technology and qualified people with its abundant natural resources, it will be very difficult to convert the advantages of those natural resources into economic ones. Therefore, it is necessary to tap the potential of the existing resources of qualified people and to bring their role into full play; meanwhile it is necessary to import qualified people through various channels, so that they may render service to the economic construction of Guizhou. It is necessary to take a good grasp on basic education.
2. It is necessary to strengthen unity, and to rely on forces hailing from all corners of the country. The invigoration of Guizhou must rely on the joint efforts of the cadres and masses, and their struggling in unity. First, it is necessary to strengthen the unity of the cadre contingent. It is imperative to persist in looking ahead in everything, and to refrain from getting entangled in things past.

3. It is necessary to seek truth from facts, to do solid work, and attach importance to practical effects. It is imperative to be resolute in implementing the Central Committee's line, principles, and policies; at the same time it is necessary to start from the actual conditions of Guizhou. In learning from the experiences of developed regions, it is also necessary to start from the actual conditions of Guizhou, and to refrain from merely copying.

4. It is necessary to persist in reforms and to be courageous in blazing new trails. He said he has linked himself with the development and invigoration of Guizhou, and the prosperity and happiness of the 29 million people of all nationalities in Guizhou ever since he came to Guizhou. He also said that when the party appointed him to work in Guizhou, he was determined to strike roots in Guizhou, and to strive to change the features of Guizhou with the Guizhou comrades.

Article by Jiang Shan: "Xing Chongzhi (Hebei): "He Stresses That Leading Cadres Should Tell the Truth and Do Solid Work"

Xing Chongzhi has been a district CPC Committee secretary and director of a county CPC Committee propaganda department. Since the founding of the PRC, he has been successively appointed a bureau director under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, member of the party group, and deputy minister. In July 1980, he returned to Hebei and was appointed first secretary of Baoding Prefectural CPC Committee and deputy secretary and secretary of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee successively. On 29 May 1985, he was elected secretary of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee.

Since Xing Chongzhi became provincial CPC Committee secretary, he has spent little time in the organ office, being more often at the grass-roots units. He holds that in order to become leading cadres who "tell the truth and do solid work," it is primarily necessary to plunge deep into and have a good grasp of the actual conditions. At a session of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee, he proposed the "three mores." First, it is necessary to become more stable and united. He holds that this is the key to doing a good job. Second, it is necessary to be more enthusiastic. In order that the party members may establish lofty ideas, consolidate their sense of party spirit, and bring into full play their initiatives and creativity, it is imperative to carry out education in party spirit in depth through various effective methods. And third, it is necessary to conduct more in-depth investigation and research, and to spend more time plunging deeper into the actual conditions, understanding the situation below, and solving the problems emerging in reforms and concerning the production and livelihood of the masses. It is necessary to promote the spirit of doing solid work, genuinely going all out, and doing more practical work.

Between late June and early July in 1985, he visited 10 schools in Baoding and Shijiazhuang. In late July, he conducted investigation in 20 factories in Xingtai and Handan Prefectures. Again in mid-August, he conducted investigation in 9 mountainous counties and visited 19 townships, which are comparatively poor in economy and more than 20 mountainous villages, and discussed curing poverty and becoming prosperous with the local cadres.

According to Xing Chongzhi, those who are cadres should solve problems with a strong sense of political responsibility and mass view, and we must race against time in doing so.

ANHUI: MORE DOCUMENTS OF CPC MEETINGS FORTHCOMING

OW291305 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The Anhui Provincial CPC Committee recently issued a circular calling on the various prefectural, city, and county party committees; the party groups of various provincial-level departments, commissions, and bureaus; as well as various university party committees to conscientiously organize the study of the documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee.

The circular says: The 4th Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, the National Conference of Party Delegates, and the 5th Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee were very important meetings held in the new period of socialist modernization. Two important issues were discussed and decided upon at these meetings. One was the decision on the guiding ideology and strategic principles for the new 5-year plan and making a blueprint for the Seventh 5-Year Plan; the other was the partial readjustment of the composition of the central leading organs in order to further lower the average age of central leaders.

Some documents of the central meetings have been made public; other documents will be made public soon. All localities and departments must immediately organize a study and dissemination of these documents and must extensively publicize the guidelines of the central meetings while doing propaganda work to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

ANHUI RURAL REFORM 'CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS'

OW280315 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0325 GMT 27 Sep 85

[By reporter Shen Zuren]

[Text] Hefei, 27 Sep (XINHUA) -- This year, party committees and governments at all levels in Anhui, which carried out its first-step rural reform ahead of many other areas in the country, have achieved conspicuous successes in their second-step [di er bu 4575 0059 2975] rural reform by integrating individual reforms with supplementary reforms, by integrating measures for stimulating local initiatives with overall control, and by integrating economic means with economic regulations.

The conspicuous successes can be illustrated by the increasingly rationalized structure of production in the rural areas as well as by the coordinated development and growth in all quarters in the province. According to the latest statistics from all prefectures and cities, although the province's grain acreage this year is approximately 5 percent smaller than that of 1984, the total grain yield is expected to approach that of last year, the previous peak year. As the acreage of economic crops is 50 percent larger than in 1984, the output of such major economic crops oil-bearing crops, vegetables, melons, and jute has increased by a great margin. The development of animal husbandry and, especially, of aquatic production, has been proceeding rapidly. During the first half of 1985, the output of fish was 34 percent higher than that of the same period last year. By the end of August, the value of commodities turned out by rural enterprises had increased by more than 100 percent over the same period last year, and their profits and tax payments had increased by 98 percent. Moreover, the areas of tree sapling cultivation and afforestation are also larger than those of last year. It is expected that the total value of agricultural output this year will increase by approximately 100 percent over 1984, and the peasants' per capita income will increase by 40 to 50 yuan.

During the second-step reform, Anhui has first of all integrated individual reforms with supplementary reforms. Compared with 1984, Anhui's grain acreage this year is nearly 5 million mu smaller whereas the acreage for economic crops was some 9 million mu larger. While this was a readjustment necessitated by market needs, certain localities slackened grain production. This, added to the losses caused by natural disasters, caused the output of the province's summer and early grain to drop. After studying the situation, the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government maintained that blame should be attributed to the lack of necessary supplementary reforms, not to the peasants. Therefore, shortly afterward, all prefectures, cities and departments concerned adopted various measures of reform -- such as supplying good seeds to the peasants, giving them plant protection service, selling them fertilizer and agricultural chemicals on credit, improving terms in the procurement contracts, and so forth -- to encourage the peasants to produce grain. Cadres also worked together with the masses to promote production of fall crops. It is expected that, because of higher unit yield of some crops, the total grain output this year will be about the same as that of 1984.

Second, Anhui has integrated measures for stimulating local initiative with overall control. Early this year, the provincial government decreed that economic associations and individuals -- especially economic associations -- could join the state and various collective units in setting up rural enterprises. Thus, within a short time, many new enterprises appeared in the rural areas. Many localities also helped these enterprises establish ties with other regions and departments, and recruit the needed personnel and technology from other areas to enliven their operation. However, some localities, despite their lack of needed resources, also set up enterprises without regard to economic results. By intensifying overall control with such economic means as credit, taxes, and energy supply, the province closed down a number of uneconomical enterprises that did not have the resources to operate, thus helping rural enterprises develop with simultaneous growth in output, earnings, and tax payments.

Third Anhui has integrated economic means with economic regulations. After the timber market was opened to the public, certain lumber districts were overlogged. The provincial government thus issued three consecutive documents prescribing the necessary laws and regulations to be followed, and government organs within the logging districts also used all kinds of incentives and penalty measures as well as credit, subsidies, supply of tree saplings and other economic means to guide the people in preserving their forestry resources. Meanwhile, localities also stepped up publicizing the "Forestry Law," urging loggers to fell trees according to regulations and obtain permits before delivering and marketing their timber. In addition, local rules were drawn up to make sure that the "Forestry Law" was followed. The judicial departments also took action to punish those who ravaged resources, thus effectively halting reckless and abusive logging in the mountains. Once the timber has been brought down from the mountains, however, all avenues for timber trade are open in order to enliven the market. During the first 6 months, each peasant in Anhui earned an average of 72.6 percent more cash income from selling wood products than during the same period last year.

The preliminary successes achieved in the second-step reform have expedited commodity production in Anhui's rural areas. During the first half of 1985, the province's expenditure on agricultural and sideline products and the rural areas' total retail trade volume increased by 78.7 and 26 percent respectively over the same period of 1984, and the peasants' per capita income increased by an average of 43 percent over the same period of last year, thus improving the peasants' living conditions even more.

JIANGSU IMPROVES RURAL PARTY ORGANIZATIONS

OW250835 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0017 GMT 24 Sep 85

[By reporters Liu Min and Ren Xianliang]

[Excerpts] Nanjing, 24 Sep (XINHUA) -- By setting up working points [gong zuo dian 1562 0155 7820] for building rural party organizations at various levels, the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee has gained some useful experience in improving rural party organizations to meet the new situation of rural economic reform.

With the rapid development of commodity economy in rural areas, the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee noticed that some rural party organizations, while emphasizing the development of commodity economy, relaxed their party building efforts and even completely ignored party affairs. In order to gain experience in building rural party organizations under the new situation, the Organization Department of the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee in May 1984 issued to party organizations at all levels in the province a circular on setting up working points for building up rural party organizations. The circular, issued in accordance with instructions from the provincial CPC Committee, called on cities, counties, and townships to each set up a working point, know the new situation, study new problems, and sum up new experience. Since last year, party organizations at all levels in the province have set up 13 county-level working points, 95 township-level comprehensive working points, and more than 300 unitary working points.

In the first half of this year, the Organization Department of the Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee analyzed the leading bodies of 12 townships under two country-level working points in Shazhou and Wuxi. The Organization Department popularized the experience of the 12 townships in selecting cadres in light of the cadres' job performance and the structure of the leading body. In the past, those townships selected factory leaders only from among village-cadres, but they now select them from among enterprise personnel who know business and management. In the past they selected leading cadres exclusively from among cadres, but they now select them from among technicians, accountants, and supply and marketing personnel. In the past they considered only age and educational background in building a leadership structure, but they now consider specific work needs. The leading bodies of some 5,600 townships and villages in the province have successively been readjusted in accordance with experience.

Jiangsu Province has also summed up and popularized the experience of various working points in setting up party organizations in town and village enterprises and economic associations. At present, more than 2,000 town and village enterprises have set up party branches. The situation in the last few years in which "there were party branches but no party members in rural area and there were party members but no party branches in town and village enterprises" has changed. A provincial general inspection of party affairs that ended recently has shown that rural party branches are further fulfilling their militant bastion role and bringing into fuller play the exemplary vanguard role of the party members, and a gratifying situation in which people pay attention to simultaneously building the two civilizations now exists everywhere in the countryside.

SHANDONG SECRETARY MARKS PRC NATIONAL DAY

SK010035 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Excerpt] At the provincial gymnasium on the evening of 29 September, Shandong Province, the Jinan Military Region, and Jinan City held an army-civilian theatrical soiree to enthusiastically celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

Attending the soiree were Liang Buting, secretary of the Shandong Provincial CPC Committee; Li Changan, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and governor of the province; Lu Maozeng and Jiang Chunyun, deputy secretaries of the provincial CPC Committee; Zhou Zhenxing, Zheng Weimin, and Xu Shulin, Standing Committee members of the provincial CPC Committee; (Wang Chengwan), (Wang Wenzai), (Liu Zhongquan), and (Dai Feng), Standing Committee members of the provincial Advisory Commission; Wang Zhongyin, secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission; (Li Farong), deputy secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission; Li Zhen, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Xiao Han, Xu Leijian, Zhang Zhusheng, and Lin Ping, vice chairmen of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Lu Hong and Ma Changgui, vice governors of the province; (Zhou Yimin), (Zhang Jingtao), and (Zhou Qimin), advisers to the provincial government; Liang Deshan, president of the provincial Higher People's Court; Li Huimin, chief procurator of the provincial People's Procuratorate; Li Zichao, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee; Zhou Xingfu, Xu Wenyan, and Ding Fangming, vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC Committee; Song Qingwei, Standing Committee member of the CPC Committee under the Jinan Military Region and deputy political commissar of the Jinan Military Region; (Xu Sheng), Standing Committee member of the CPC Committee under the Jinan Military Region and director of the logistics department; Lin Jigui, commander of the Air Force of the Jinan Military Region; Zhang Zhenxian, political commissar of the Jinan Military Region; Liu Yude, commander of the provincial military district; Chen Renhong, member of the CPC Central Committee in Jinan; Li Bing, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee in Jinan; Bai Rubing, Rao Shoukun, Kong Shiquan, Zhao Lin, (Bai Songtai), and Li Qiming, members of the Central Advisory Commission; Fan Chaoli, member of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission; Gao Keting, Qin Hezhen, Wang Zhe, Li Sijing, Tian Haishan, Wang Liang, Bai Yuanbo, Wang Weiqun, Wang Xin, Feng Lejin, Li Guangde, and Chen Fengjiu, veteran comrades of province; and Zhai Yongbo, deputy secretary of the Jinan City CPC Committee. Also attending the soiree were responsible comrades of the leading organ of the Jinan Military Region, departments under the provincial-level organ, and provincial and Jinan City people's organizations. Among those invited to attend the soiree were foreign professors, specialists, technicians, and students working or studying in Jinan.

SHANGHAI HAILS CONCLUSION OF PARTY CONFERENCE

OW291150 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Excerpts] People from various circles of Shanghai warmly hailed the conclusion of the National Conference of Party Delegates. Zhao Zukang, chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Revolutionary Committee of Chinese Kuomintang, said: Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, our democratic party will do its bit for the four modernizations. We will act in the spirit of the National Conference of Party Delegates, work in cooperation with the Chinese Communist Party, and contribute to the realization of the four modernizations and the reunification of the motherland. (Zhao Dingyi), secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Industrial Committee, said: The proposals on formulating the Seventh 5-Year Plan discussed and approved by the National Conference of Party Delegates are the guiding principles to be followed by Shanghai industrial circles in formulating their 5-year plans. We must study them conscientiously and take positive steps to carry them out. (Shao Youmin), deputy director of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee Organization Department, said: The great cause of the four modernizations can certainly be accomplished at an earlier date by replacing old cadres with younger ones, and by cooperation between them. Comrades engaging in organizational work should properly organize local leading bodies at various levels in accordance with the guidelines of the party conference in order to let them have more exuberant fighting power.

(Liu Xinwen), recently appointed commander of the Shanghai Naval Unit, was interviewed by a reporter upon his return on the afternoon of 24 September from (Hengsha) Island for troop inspection.

[Begin (Liu) Recording] Commanders and fighters of the Naval Unit in Shanghai are elated after learning the results of the 4th Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, the National Conference of Party Delegates, and the 5th Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. At the party conference, 131 veteran comrades voluntarily asked to resign from posts in the CPC Central Committee. We are deeply touched by their noble character. They have set a good example for us and contributed to the reform of the cadre system of the party and state. The proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation who have enjoyed high prestige at home and abroad and played a decision-making role in the CPC Central Committee are required to continue their leading roles in the Central Committee for the cause of the party. This is also the wish of the people across the nation and commanders and fighters of the whole army.

The fact that the CPC Central Committee has taken the lead in rejuvenating its leading bodies and replacing old cadres with younger ones has a great significance. The Shanghai naval unit is at present dealing with various important tasks in reorganizing and streamlining its troops, and its leading bodies have just been readjusted. Comrades who have just taken over leading posts at various levels should conscientiously follow the examples of veteran cadres. We should work hard, shoulder the heavy responsibilities assigned to us, and must not fail to live up to the expectations of the Central Military Commission and leading organs at higher levels. We should be bold in bringing forth new ideas, work in a positive manner, lead all commanders and fighters to better our work in modernizing and regularizing our troops, and repay the people of Shanghai with our good work. [end recording]

ZHEJIANG CONSOLIDATES BASIC-LEVEL PARTY ORGANS

OW292344 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] At the forum on the work to consolidate basic-level party organizations in Zhejiang's rural areas held in Tiantai County on 26 September, our station reporter, (Wang Nenggao), learned that since February this year, party committees at all levels in the province have strengthened their work in consolidating and reshuffling the rural basic-level party organizations.

Presently, the leading bodies of 40,532 rural party branches have been reshuffled or re-elected, accounting for 68.9 percent of the total number of party branches in the countryside. The average age of party branch secretaries has dropped from 46.2 in the past to 41.4. The number of party branch secretaries who have received junior middle school or higher education have increased from 14,900 in the past to more than 26,000. At the same time, more than 15,700 people in the countryside have joined the party.

CORRECTION TO REPORT ON SHANDONG CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Key Construction Projects Completed in Shandong," published in the 30 September China DAILY REPORT on page 0 2:

Last paragraph, line five reads: . . . completed to reach Shijiu Harbor, forming a coordinated . . . (correcting spelling of harbor name)

Same paragraph, line ten reads: In harbor construction, Shijiu Harbor, praised as . . . (correcting spelling of harbor name)

XINHUA REPORT ON OIL DISCOVERIES IN GUANGDONG

HK300917 Beijing XINHUA Hong Kong Service in Chinese 0920 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Report by Jiang Shunzhang: "An Oil-Gas Zone Has Been Found in the Zhu Jiang Estuary Basin" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Guangzhou, 24 Sep (XINHUA) -- Another high-yield oil well with a daily crude oil output of 2,000 tons has been successfully bored in the Zhu Jiang estuary basin in Nan Hai. The results of the consecutive boring of seven oil wells in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin have proved that the basin has great prospects for oil.

Over the past 2 years, Chinese and foreign prospecting teams have found several high-yield oil-gas wells in the 147,000 square kilometers of the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin, with daily crude oil outputs ranging from 411 to 2,300 cubic meters. They have discovered the four oil-bearing structures of Wenchang 19-1, Huizhou 33-1, Jiangxi 24-3, and Huizhou 21-1. What is more inspiring is that the Jaingxi 24-3-2 well, drilled by the Philips Petroleum Company of the United States not long ago, has a daily crude oil output of 2,345 cubic meters. Of the oil-gas wells bored through cooperation between China and foreign countries since September 1983, this well has maintained the highest output of crude oil. In terms of unit output, this well ranks first in the country's sandstone oil fields. Moreover, each meter of its oil layer can produce 103 cubic meters of oil, with an oil extraction index of 8 cubic meters, ranking first among the country's sandstone oil fields. Prospecting work indicates that the physical properties of the oil layer in the oil-bearing structure of the well and the quality of its oil and gas are very good.

Of the four oil-bearing structures discovered in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin, three are concentrated in a hollow area. They are distributed in three different oil-bearing structural belts, each less than 100 nautical miles from the other. Chen Tongtai, the newly appointed general manager of the Nanhai East Petroleum Company under the China National Offshore Oil Corporation, said: "This situation has given us reason to believe that we have found the first concentrated oil and gas zone."

From the information they have obtained, petroleum geological circles in China believe that the concentrated oil and gas zone has the following five characteristics:

-- It has an acreage of about 6,000 square kilometers.

-- It has source beds, particularly source beds with laky facies having excellent oil-producing conditions, with a total acreage of 2,000 sqaure kilometers.

-- It has many oil-bearing structures. It has been ascertained that there are 26 oil-bearing structures distributed in 7 oil-bearing structural belts.

-- It is rich in oil deposits. Of the eight structures that have been bored, four have produced oil. High-yield oil-gas wells have been obtained in three of these four structures, with better and better conditions in terms of oil-bearing layers, output, and oil-bearing acreage. It is possible that these three oil-bearing structures will become oil fields with commercial value.

-- It is not far from Hong Kong and Guangzhou. It is 160 to 180 kilometers away from Hong Kong and is about 300 kilometers from Guangzhou.

The Zhu Jiang Estuary basin is one of the important sea areas in which China carries out cooperation with foreign countries in exploring its offshore oil resources. In the first round of bidding, 8 groups composed of 23 foreign oil companies won the bids to explore and develop 12 zones in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin. From early September 1983 to the end of August this year, Chinese and foreign prospecting teams cooperated in ascertaining some 100 structures in a sea area totaling 26,200 square kilometers. In 33 of these structures, they bored 35 wells for prospecting and 1 well for appraisal, with a total drilling footage of 128,000 meters. Of the 35 wells, 11 have oil-bearing layers and some are high-yield oil-gas wells.

Through 2 years of prospecting, people in petroleum circles have deepened their understanding of the oil-bearing laws and geological laws governing the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin. In the past, some people thought that the course beds in the basin were poor. Results obtained from 2 years of prospecting have proven that there are three geological eras in the course beds in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin -- the Eocene, Oligocene, and late Miocene eras, with the Eocene era constituting the principal part of the source beds. The source beds are distributed not only in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin, but also in the land along the Guangdong coast. Not only have these results pointed out the direction for prospecting oil in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin, but they have also provided bases for studying land petroleum along the Guangdong coast.

Chen Sizhong, chief geological surveyor of the Nanhai East Petroleum Company, who has engaged in geological work for over 20 years, told our reporter: "Our prospecting work has indicated that all pessimistic views concerning the prospects for extracting oil from the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin do not correspond with objective facts and are utterly groundless. Our prospecting work in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin has proceeded for only 2 years. It is too early to make such a pessimistic conclusion."

This senior engineer is a little over 50. Based on the material he has obtained, he said that it is absolutely possible to discover more and larger oil-gas wells in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin. First, a large number of structures are distributed in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin. In the eastern section alone, there are over 200 structures, and only 23 of them have been bored. Second, there are stretches of rock with excellent oil-bearing conditions. A survey revealed that a widespread marine transgression took place in the early Tertiary period, fostering large stretches of biological rock and biological shoals on the two tablelands that arose in Dongsha in the eastern section of the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin and in Shenhui in the western section of the basin. It has been ascertained that there are some 30 oil-bearing rock layers in the basin. The discovery of the oil-bearing rock layer in the Huizhou 33-1 oil-bearing structure indicates the possibility of discovering oil pools in the oil-bearing rock and shoal layers in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin. In addition, there are quite a number of ancient crypto-mountains and marine transgression-type overlapping-belts of the early Miocene era, both having excellent oil-bearing conditions.

Chief geological surveyor Chen Sizhong told our reporter: "We always have optimistic views on and full confidence in the prospects for oil in the Zhu Jiang Estuary basin."

GUANGDONG'S HUGE YUNFU MINE NEAR COMPLETION

HK280904 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] China's largest chemical mine at present, Yunfu sulphur and iron mine, has been basically completed. According to the design, the mine is capable of producing 3 million tons of ore per year. It is expected that after the completion of Sanshui-Yaogu railway early next year, the mine can promptly be put into large-scale mechanical production.

The Yunfu sulphur and iron mine is one of the state's key projects. Results of the survey on the mine have shown that ore deposits are over 200 million tons, and the sulphur content of the ore is 31.4 percent, ranking the mine first in China in terms of deposit amount and quality.

Beginning from 1979 when construction work was started, the project headquarters focused on mobilizing the initiative of various sectors, and pooled together manpower and material sources to ensure smooth progress in the project. At present, it has completed the ore stripping project, which is one of the mine's principal projects. Therefore, a large amount of ore is exposed, providing conditions for large-scale mechanical production.

The principal projects of the ore impregnation factory, the rich ore crushing factory and the poor ore selection system, which are linked to the mine, have been completed. In addition, a narrow-gauge railway linking the mining area and the (Lidudu) wharf in Xijiang has been put into operation. Two workers' quarters have been built, and some 500 worker households have moved into their new apartments. Furthermore, a 32.5 kilometer special railway line linking the mining area and Yunfu and Yaogu is under construction. It is expected that the track-laying project for the railway line will be completed by the end of this year or early next year.

HUBEI CPC CALLS FOR STUDY OF PARTY DOCUMENTS

HK280908 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The provincial CPC Committee recently issued a circular on earnestly studying the documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates, demanding that party organizations at all levels earnestly arrange the study of the conference.

The circular raised the following demands:

1. It is necessary to fully understand the importance of studying the documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates.
2. On the basis of studying the documents, it is necessary to grasp key points of the documents and study more effectively.
3. It is necessary to organize party members and cadres to study the documents by running short-term training classes or using other means. In particular, it is necessary to grasp the study for cadres above the county level.
4. Newspapers, television, and radio stations must give much publicity to studying the documents so as to promote the study.
5. CPC committees at all levels must effectively strengthen their leadership over the study of the documents.

BEIJING AREA INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT UP

SK301224 Beijing BELJING RIBAO in Chinese 18 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] The statistics from municipal departments concerned indicated that through implementing and perfecting various forms of production responsibility systems, and in the course of readjustment and restructure, the suburbs of Beijing continued to develop agricultural production and the marketable rate of agricultural and sideline products increased. As of the end of last year, the output of most major rural products had reached or surpassed the targets set in the Sixth 5-Year Plan.

Overall progress has been made in industrial and agricultural production. Last year, the total annual industrial and agricultural output value for the suburbs of Beijing (calculated in terms of constant 1980 prices) reached 6.334 billion yuan, an increase of 90 percent over 1980 and a yearly average increase of 17.4 percent. Of this, the total agricultural output value (not including the output value of brigade-run industrial enterprises) reached 1.847 billion yuan, an increase of 73.2 percent over 1980 and a yearly average increase of 8.2 percent. The total industrial output value (including the output value of brigade-run industrial enterprises) reached 4.487 billion yuan, an increase of 230 percent and a yearly average increase of 22.5 percent. As of the end of last year, the total agricultural and industrial output value of four districts and counties, including Chaoyang, Fengtai, Changping, and Shunyi, was doubled. The suburbs have made new progress in agricultural and industrial output this year. According to statistics, in the first half of this year, the total industrial and agricultural output value increase by 27.8 percent over the corresponding period of last year.

Great development has been made in production of sideline products. Under the guidance of the principle of "never ignoring grain production and enthusiastically developing a diversified economy" and the principle of "serving the capital and making the peasants rich," the grain output of the suburbs of Beijing steadily increased although the sown areas were reduced and the suburbs suffered consecutive years of drought. Last year, the total grain output of the municipality reached 4.347 billion jin, an increase of 16.9 percent over 1980, surpassing the target of the Sixth 5-Year Plan by 14.4 percent. This year, the suburbs also reaped bumper summer grain harvests. Total summer grain output reached 1.47 billion jin. Autumn grain promises a good harvest. Total annual grain output is expected to reach the same level as last year. The increase in grain output has laid good material foundations for developing nonstaple food production. Foundations for production of vegetables, hogs, milk, eggs, fish, and dry and fresh fruits have been built in the suburbs. In 1984, the total milk output of the municipality reached 250 million jin, an increase of 85 percent over 1980, attaining the target set in the Sixth 5-Year Plan. The purchasing volume of eggs was 170 million jin, surpassing the target the target in the Sixth 5-Year Plan by 38.5 percent. Fresh water fish volume was 20.21 million jin, a 1.5-fold increase over 1980, surpassing the target of the Sixth 5-Year Plan by 210 percent. The total meat output was 138,000 tons, an increase of 5.3 percent over 1980, attaining the target of the Sixth 5-Year Plan. The total output of dry and fresh fruits reached 400 million jin, an increase of 26.7 percent over 1980. The total output of vegetables reached 4.359 billion jin, an increase of 23.9 percent over 1980.

The marketable rate and self-sufficient rate of agricultural and sideline products remarkably increased. Peasants in the suburbs are filled with increasing enthusiasm for handing over and selling agricultural and sideline products, along with gradually implementing the party's policies towards rural areas and clearing circulation channels. Last year, the suburbs offered 1.42 billion jin of commodity grain (calculated in terms of the production year) [sheng chan nian du 3932 3934 1628 1653] to the state, an increase of 65.2 percent over 1980; 240 million jin of milk, an increase of 83.1 percent; 190 million jin of fresh eggs, a 3-fold increase; 18.43 million jin of fresh fish, a 3.7 fold increase; 360 million jin of dry and fresh fruit, a 1-fold increase; and 260 million jin of meat, the same as in 1980.

With regard to the proportion of purchasing volume of the marketing volume, marketable hogs increased from 52.5 percent in 1978 to 56 percent in 1984, eggs from 59.8 percent in 1980 to 98.6 percent in 1984, aquatic products from 4.2 percent in 1980 to 5.7 percent in 1984, and grain from 13.2 percent in 1980 to 22.6 percent in 1984. According to statistics, the output value of agricultural commodities of the whole municipality last year reached 1.38 billion yuan, an increase of 72.5 percent over 1980 and a yearly average increase of 14.6 percent. The marketable rate of agricultural and sideline products increased from 56.4 percent in 1980 to 62.3 percent last year.

BEIJING TO REFORM MILITARY CONSCRIPTION WORK

SK270452 *Beijing* BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] In line with the 1985 winter conscription order jointly issued by the State Council and the Central Military Commission, the municipality will begin recruiting new army men this winter.

In carrying out conscription this winter, the municipality will conduct two reforms in this work. First, concerning conscripts, the municipality will recruit a number of young workers with senior middle school educational standards from among the industrial and mining enterprises, establishments, and units in addition to conscripting youths with junior middle school educational standards from rural households abundant in labor forces, and senior middle school graduates of 1984 or 1985 in the urban districts and county seats. Meanwhile, efforts should be made to leave a certain conscription quota for minority nationality youths. Second, in readjusting the methods of conscription, the municipality will organize local authorities to deliver their new conscripts or to have their new conscripts actively report to PLA units in addition to having a few PLA units dispatch their personnel to receive the new conscripts. In coping with the new situation, in which the conscription quota this year is small and reform of the targets and range of new conscripts has taken shape, the official work conference presided over by the mayor has conducted special studies in this regard. In line with the spirit of the official work conference, the municipal Civil Affairs Bureau and the municipal Conscription Office have decided that the district or county people's governments and the units concerned should give proper and preferential treatment in line with the pertinent provisions of the military service law to the families of urban youths in the service that have real difficulties. They should ensure that the families of staff members and workers in the service enjoy middle-level living conditions and ensure that they will be reemployed after their retirement. The government should give proper and preferential treatment to staff members and workers who have retired from the army and have encountered job restoration difficulties. In order to ensure the quality of conscription, the units in charge of recruiting workers and cadres should submit to those in charge of recruiting new army men when encountering contradictions between them, and should give priority to conscription work. The units in charge of recruiting workers and cadres cannot recruit those who have violated the military service law.

On the morning of 13 September, the municipal people's government and the Beijing Garrison Command jointly held a conscription work conference that urged the party committees, people's government, and departments at all levels to attach great importance to conscription work, to strengthen their leadership over this work, to do a good job in providing political background and physical examinations for the work, and to fulfill the conscription tasks this winter in line with the fixed quality and quantity and by the given date in order to support PLA units in simplifying their administration, reorganizing their troops, and bringing about the modernization of national defense.

LI LIAN OPENS HEILONGJIANG OLD CADRES' CENTER

SK010359 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Harbin City held an inauguration ceremony for the recreation center for veteran cadres on the morning of 30 September. Li Lian and Li Genshen cut the ribbon at the opening ceremony. About 1,000 people attended, including provincial and city leaders and retired veteran cadres.

The Harbin City recreation center for veteran cadres is located on the bank of the Songhua Jiang. The center, occupying an area of over 11,000 square meters, is the largest recreation center for veteran cadres in the nation.

HEILONGJIANG CONGRESS APPROVES PERSONNEL CHANGES

SK280910 Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] On 14 September 1985, the 17th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 6th Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress adopted the namelist of appointments and removals of personnel.

Following the proposal of Hou Jie, governor of the Heilongjiang Provincial people's government, the meeting decided to appoint Hu Chengquan [5170 2052 0356] director of the Heilongjiang Provincial Judicial Department; and Ma Shimin [7456 1102 3046] director of the Heilongjiang Provincial State Security Department; and to remove Yu Xiangpu [0060 3276 3184] from post of director of the Heilongjiang Provincial Judicial Department.

Following the proposal of Zhang Li, president of the Heilongjiang Provincial Higher People's Court and member of the Judicial Department; and to remove Hu Chengquan from the posts of vice president of the Heilongjiang Provincial Higher People's Court and member of the Judicial Department.

Following the proposal of Jia Chengwen, chief procurator of the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Procuratorate, the meeting decided to appoint Lu Wenqi [0712 2429 6386] and Jiao Xigui [3542 0823 6311] as deputy chief procurators of the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Procuratorate and members of the Procuratorial Committee; and to remove Ji Bingwen [4764 4426 2429] and Shi Fengxiang [4258 7364 5046] from the posts of deputy chief procurators of the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Procuratorate.

HEILONGJIANG CPPCC STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING ENDS

SK301220 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] The 13th enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the 5th Heilongjiang Provincial CPPCC Committee ended in Harbin today. During the meeting, participants concentrated their energies on consulting and discussing our province's economic development situation, set forth 126 opinions and suggestions on the province's economic development strategy, and called on the relevant departments not to neglect grain production but to consolidate achievements in rural economic structural reform; protect the ecological balance of forestry resources; develop our province's favorable conditions for the production of soybeans, dairy products, and meat; give full play to the role of the five river systems in navigation, including Heilong Jiang, Songhua Jiang, and Wusuli Jiang; strengthen vocational and technical education, as well as preschool and adult education; create preferential terms for preventing the outflow of talented people; and so forth.

Attending the closing ceremony were Wang Zhao, chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee; Bao Zong, Yang Zirong, Tang Liandi, Wang Meizhi, Li Min, Guo Shouchang, and Fu Shiying, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee. In his speech, Wang Zhao called on CPPCC organizations and committee members at all levels throughout the province to conscientiously study the relevant documents of the National Conference of Party Delegates, the 4th and 5th Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, and the important speeches of the central leading comrades; to unify their thinking; to enhance their understanding; to strengthen their confidence; and to make further contributions.

Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, who had just returned from Beijing, relayed the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates.

This afternoon, the provincial CPPCC Committee held a tea party to mark the Mid-Autumn Festival. Attending the party were more than 100 CPPCC Committee members staying in Harbin and responsible persons of eight democratic parties.

HEILONGJIANG HOLDS NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION 29 SEP

SK300744 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] On the evening of 29 September, the provincial, people's government held a reception at the Tiane Hotel to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. Attending the reception were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial people's government, the provincial CPPCC Committee, the Harbin City CPC Committee, and the Harbin City people's government, including Wang Zhao, Zhang Xiangling, Wang Yaochen, Huang Feng, Wang Jun, He Shoulun, Jing Bowen, and Gong Benyan. Also attending the reception were the DPRK's North Hamgyong Province delegation headed by (Yan Youhuang), which is making a special trip to our province to participate in the National Day activities; the delegation of the (Habanoofusike) Branch of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Association headed by (Luomannuofu); James Hall, consul general of the General Consulate of the United States in Shenyang; and some foreign specialists, scholars, engineers, and technicians who were participating in the four modernizations in our province.

The reception was presided over by Wang Yaochen, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and director of the provincial Foreign Affairs Office. Entrusted by Governor Hou Jie, Vice Governor He Shoulun toasted the guests at the reception. On behalf of the provincial people's government and the people across the province, he expressed his heartfelt thanks and extended cordial greetings to the guests and foreign friends participating in the reception, our compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao, and Overseas Chinese.

He Shoulun said: Over the past 36 years since the founding of the PRC, under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, thanks to the concerted efforts of the people of all nationalities throughout the province, our province has won a tremendous victory in socialist revolution and construction. Since the 3d plenary session of the 11th CPC Central Committee in particular, our province's national economy has witnessed a new situation throughout the province are inspired with enthusiasm, and are accelerating the pace of the four modernizations.

From the beginning to the end, the reception was permeated with a festive atmosphere of unity, friendship, and happiness.

LIAONING DECISION TIGHTENS PRICE CONTROLS

SK010507 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] The Liaoning provincial people's government issued a decision on strictly controlling price hikes, calling for restriction of the rise in the province's price index to a level not exceeding that of last May -- the time we began to implement price reform. We should realistically guard against price hikes in fresh and live nonstaple foods and stabilize the market prices of grain. In the procurement of hogs, we should fix prices according to quality and should allow seasonal disparity-prices. Due to a serious reduction in the production of vegetables caused by natural disasters, all localities should try all possible means to increase the supply. Autumn cabbage should be supplied in a planned manner. We should strive to ensure that each urban resident can receive an average supply of more than 90 jin of vegetables.

The decision stipulates: We should strengthen management over heavy industrial products. The goods and materials business enterprises should charge reasonably and the rate of sales profits should be controlled within 3 percent. We should strictly control the prices of industrial consumer goods and the collection of fees for non-commodity items.

The decision of the provincial government calls on the various localities to strictly observe price discipline. As for prices set by the State Council and the province, localities and units are not permitted to readjust these prices by bypassing their immediate leadership nor should they illegally fluctuate the prices. Prices that have already been illegally readjusted or fluctuated should be conscientiously identified and be immediately corrected. The decision also calls on all localities to strengthen price survey and market management. Cases of law violations and discipline during the period of general survey should be handled strictly and seriously.

LIAONING TOP LEADERS MARK PRC NATIONAL DAY

SK010155 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] The Liaoning provincial people's government, the Shenyang Military Region, and the Shenyang City people's government jointly held a soiree in Shenyang on the evening of 30 September to ceremoniously celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. About 10,000 armymen and civilians watched films and theatrical performances in six separate locations, including the Liaoning People's Theater.

Attending the soiree were Guo Feng, member of the Central Advisory Commission; Li Guixian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Liu Jingsong, commander of the Shenyang Military Region; Liu Zhenhua, political commissar of the Shenyang Military Region; Dai Suli, chairman of the provincial Advisory Commission; Qua Shuren, governor of the province; and Li Changchun, secretary of the Shenyang City CPC Committee. Comrade Li Huang also attended the soiree. Sportswomen and coaches of the national women's volleyball team, who are paying a special visit to Shenyang on National Day, attended the event.

Before the soiree, Comrade Guo Feng, and leading comrades of the province, the Shenyang Military Region, and Shenyang City met with all comrades of the volleyball team and also had a group photo taken to mark the occasion.

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C H I N A
PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

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TAIWAN RELEASES U.S. PUBLISHER ON BAIL

OW272306 Beijing XINHUA in English 1943 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- A Taiwan military tribunal released on bail Lee Ya-ping, publisher of the INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWS of the United States, September 26, according to reports from foreign news agencies.

Lee Ya-ping was arrested on a charge of spreading "illegal remarks in favor of the Chinese Communists" September 17 by the Taiwan "garrison general headquarters".

TAIWAN PAPERS NOTE CPC LEADERSHIP CHANGES

HK261158 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1443 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Report: "Taiwan Newspapers Attach Importance to the Succession of Old Cadres by New Ones in the CPC" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Hong Kong, 25 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- According to information from Taipei, all major newspapers in Taiwan today gave prominence to the reports about the succession by a group of new cadres in the CPC. Some newspapers also published commentaries on this event.

UNITED DAILY NEWS published an article by its reporter, saying: "This reorganization shows that power transfer in the CPC top leadership is gradual and accomplished in a phased way." The article said the CPC Central Political Bureau consists mainly of cadres of the first and second generations and the central Secretariat is mainly made up of people of the second and third generations. This shows an orderly and phased arrangement for power transfer. The article also pointed out that a major characteristic of this CPC top leadership reorganization is the lowering of the average age of members of the CPC Political Bureau and the CPC central Secretariat. Apart from the change in the age structure, the level of education and profession has gradually been raised.

CHINA TIMES published an article by Yu Ying-shih, member of Taiwan's "Central Research Academy" and professor of Yale University of the United States. The article said: "By carefully reading various reports about the succession issue on the mainland, we will easily find that apart from 'being younger,' 'being well educated' is also an important requirement for the successors." The article said: "By taking 'being well educated' as an official standard for selecting successors, Deng Xiaoping has initiated a rule which is of far-reaching significance in the history of the CPC." The article said that only by selecting "well educated successors" can the CPC "effectively ensure" the continuity of its existing policies.

CHINESE DOCTOR, MILITIAMAN DEFECT TO TAIWAN

OW300953 Taipei CNA in English 0935 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Taipei, Sept. 30 (CNA) -- A medical doctor and a militiaman from Fukien Province opposite the Taiwan Straits have come to the Republic of China for freedom.

The freedom seekers, both armed, sailed to Matsu aboard a sampan on September 18. The two were identified as Chang Mu-chu and Shih Hsiao-ning. They will meet the press Monday afternoon to make a report on their voyage to freedom.

RULES ON OVERSEAS CHINESE INVESTMENTS RELAXED

OW300311 Taipei CNA in English 0247 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Taipei, Sept. 28 (CNA) -- The Ministry of Economic Affairs [MOEA] has revised the statute governing Overseas Chinese investment, allowing Overseas Chinese to make investment here in the name of corporate bodies in their respective residing countries. Businessmen invested here can be remitted in full back to their residing countries one According to the revised statute, Overseas Chinese are also allowed to make investment in the country to set up large trading companies. The capital's Overseas Chinese businessmen invested here can be remitted in full back to their residing countries one year later.

A spokesman for the MOEA said last Saturday that at present Overseas Chinese businessmen can only make investments here as individuals. Therefore, the investments have been mostly in small and medium-scale businesses, limiting the Overseas Chinese contribution to the development of the ROC national economy.

Allowing Overseas Chinese businessmen to establish large trading firms here, the spokesman said, would accelerate the development of the Republic of China's external trade. The revised regulations also relaxed restrictions on foreign exchange remittances to provide that one year after being operational, overseas investors are allowed to remit their investment capitals in full amount. And two years after being operational, 25 percent of the net profits are allowed to be remitted each year.

The current regulations provide that only 15 percent of the net profits can be remitted yearly after one year of operations and the capitals may not include in remittances.

XINHUA NEWS ITEM CANCELLATION ANALYZED

OW270352 Taipei CNA in English 0307 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Paris, Sept. 26 (CNA) -- French experts on mainland China affairs have detected cracks in the Chinese Communist leadership through the unusual correction of a news item released by Peiping's mouthpiece NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY [NCNA].

During the fanfare of the Chinese Communist Party Congress held in Peiping, NCNA had mysteriously released an item predicting that Peiping regime's foreign trade deficit would attain an unprecedented record of 18 billion US dollar by the end of this year.

French observers here said that this inopportune news was probably released by the anti-Teng Hsiao-ping elements to embarrass the so-called "open door policy" of the current power-holders.

Incensed by this untimely revelation, the Teng Hsiao-ping faction had ordered the retraction of the news by Peiping's own mouthpiece.

French and other Western observers regard the withdrawal of this news item as "unusual as well as mysterious" for the Chinese Communist propaganda machine.

It was generally considered here that in spite of the so-called "victory" claimed by the Teng faction for its purge of some old and hardlined Communist Party officials, internal power struggles and resistance against Teng's control of the party machine is still to be anticipated in the future.

COMMENTARY VIEWS U.S. PROTECTIONIST LEGISLATION

OW251451 Taipei International Service in English 0200 GMT 24 Sep 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee of the U.S. House of Representatives Thursday adopted by voice vote a bill that would cut clothing and textile imports from Thailand, Korea, mainland China, and Taiwan by nearly one-third. The proposed legislation is expected to receive approval in the lower chamber of the U.S. parliament by a two to one margin, according to a member of the House.

The Republic of China [ROC], the leading supplier of textile goods to the U.S., would be the hardest hit if the U.S. Congress okays this protectionist legislation. The ROC exports to the American market could be slashed by up to 40 percent. Others to be badly hurt by the legislation include Hong Kong, Korea, mainland China, and Japan which make up for the big five textile exporters. While the protectionist sentiment in the U.S. Congress is understandable, American lawmakers had better think long and hard before they act.

It is true that the U.S. apparel and textile industry is reeling in the face of the massive imports and that tens of thousands of its workers have been laid off. But curbing imports to protect this ailing industry is the wrong cure, which would be worse than the ill. The U.S. textile industry is ailing because it couldn't be competitive in view of the high wages it has to pay its workers. Even if the industry could be saved by curbing imports, the cost to American consumers would be staggering. They would have to pay twice or more for their clothing. That's not all. A long list of protectionist bills are pending in Congress. Passage of the textile quota legislation would open the floodgates for similar legislation. Such a development would be a big step backward. It would not only be a violation of the spirit of free trade of which the U.S. is the champion, but also lead to a global trade war. Other countries will certainly retaliate by erecting their own barriers against American products. That would lead to massive layoff of American workers as well as plunging the whole world into a recession worse than the long stagflation of the mid-seventies and early eighties. The mounting U.S. trade deficit in recent years cannot be entirely blamed on America's trading partners. Many factors are responsible for the trend including the strong dollar, the U.S. industries high production costs, and different economic structures. The rise of protectionist sentiment in U.S. is particularly unfortunate at a time when many of its trading partners are seriously taking steps to narrow their trade surplus with the U.S. Passage of protectionist bills at this juncture will certainly discourage them from making the effort.

PRC SOUNDS WARNING ON DIRECT ELECTIONS

HK010457 Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 1 Oct 85 p 15

[By David Chen]

[Text] China has sounded a warning to people in Hong Kong who are anxious to promote the "one-man, one-vote" concept.

Indirectly, it has also voiced displeasure at what it believes to be Britain's intention to nurture a legislature that is above the Governor and the Executive Council.

Through various channels, China's representatives here have let it be known that it is concerned about the latest political development in Hong Kong, which, in China's view could be detrimental to the transfer of power by 1997.

Once again, reference to the Sino-British joint declaration was raised, not by Hong Kong people but by China, in its emphasis that sovereignty over Hong Kong and its attendant administrative rights is to be returned to China -- and not to the Hong Kong people.

The Legislative Council elections renewed that concern. While their outcome was largely as China expected, there were a few, albeit isolated and subdued, voices that called for universal election. Such a concept is not acceptable to China, which prefers members of the legislature to be chosen through "democratic consultation."

On the surface, China has kept an aloof attitude towards local political development, maintaining it is entirely a matter for Britain and the Hong Kong Government. Nevertheless, Beijing is concerned that it might inherit a regime which could be embarrassing when Hong Kong returns to China to become a Special Administrative Region.

Publicly, Chinese representatives here, including the director of the Hong Kong branch of the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, Mr Xu Jiatun, have said little. In the past month, however, Mr Xu has made two statements that to a certain extent reflect China's concern.

The first was made at a monthly meeting of the directors of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce at which the members gave unanimous support to their chairman, Mr Ho Sai-chu, to contest the Legislative Council election. In a speech, Mr Xu said changes in Hong Kong must be gradual.

A few days later, at a meeting with overseas Chinese students from Britain, Mr Xu made the cryptic remark that China is prepared for any "unexpected event." He did not elaborate.

Pro-China publications, however, have been more vocal. A lengthy article in the MIRROR magazine, which is headed by Mr Tsui Sai-min, a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, has given perhaps the most explicit picture of China's concern.

While agreeing that both Britain and China have the common goal of maintaining stability and prosperity "during the transitional 12 years," it said they hold different views as to what should happen after 1997.

It suggested that the British side is sparing no effort in promoting elected representation, so as to transfer legislative power to "the Hong Kong people" and elevate the status of the Legislative Council above that of the Governor and the Executive Council -- a concept that is in sharp contrast to the agreement that the political system in Hong Kong would remain largely unchanged.

It also accused Britain of attempting to create an independent political structure to meet any "interference" from Beijing. In other words, the article said, Britain's goal is to engineer "major changes in the coming 12 years so as to sustain the stipulated 50 years of no political changes thereafter."

Several local political groups also came under fire. It accused them of promoting direct election and hoping for major changes during the interim period so that they could have a share of the administrative power. "Only direct election would satisfy their political ambitions," it said.

The article also drew attention to those basically opposed to China's "one country, two systems" who advocate "one-man, one-vote" on the one hand but who are prepared to leave Hong Kong at any moment.

The writer also pointed out that under the joint declaration, Britain is to return Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China on July 1, 1997, and these rights are to be returned to China and not directly to the Hong Kong people. It would be entirely China's internal affair how Hong Kong is to be governed and it is also entirely within China's realm to delegate the governing rights to the Hong Kong people.

The article linked the current political development to the formation of the consultative committee on the Basic Law for a future Hong Kong. It said Hong Kong's civil servants and Taiwan's representatives here should also sit on the committee.

In conclusion, the article claimed that most people in Hong Kong do not want any major or abrupt changes in the political structure. While not denying that some changes are inevitable -- and China must have taken them into consideration -- Beijing is anxious to see that these changes are in accord with the Basic Law that will be promulgated for the Special Administrative Region in 1997.

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